Tourist Guide

Marinha Grande

Let's go back in time two and a half centuries ago. In an obscure village of sandy lands, shadowed by the pine forest, anonymous hands raise a furnace. Somebody sets the first fire, someone prepares the first load. For the first time someone collects, blows, gives form to… No one will ever know who they were. Nonetheless, from that moment on a new reality started dominating the history of the village, for over twenty-five decades, affecting, with greater or lesser intensity, the life of each inhabitant of Marinha Grande, being the very lives of so many of them, remaining ever since in local practices and speeches (and dreams). As if one could still sense that glassblowing today. [1]

[1] MARQUES, Emília – A Marinha Grande e o Vidro - Dois Séculos e Meio de Identidade. In "Programa Oficial das Comemorações dos 250 Anos da Indústria do Vidro: 1748 - 1998",1998. Marinha Grande: Câmara Municipal, 1998.

CULTURAL HOUSE

The Stephens Cultural House is located in the traditional centre of Marinha Grande. Its nucleus value lies largely in the Stephens heritage, being the most significant patrimonial legacy of the municipality, in terms of architecture and industrial archaeology as an identifying factor of the collective memory.

The Stephens heritage consists of a set of buildings and equipment, as well as movable and immovable architectural, archaeological and artistic properties dating from 1747/48 and belonging to the Portuguese State since 1826, later donated to the Municipality of Marinha Grande in 11th July 1994.

In return for the donation, the municipality committed itself to ensure the maintenance and upgrading of the patrimony, creating a cultural, educational and leisure complex based on the integration of spaces and historic buildings. The space, with high quality standards and diversified functions serves not only the local population and its historical traditions but also the region, the country and the international community. This is how everything started almost twenty years ago, a period during which it was possible to develop projects using Community aid from the ERDF (European Regional Development Fund), as well as through financial protocols with the State.

The reconstruction of the former Stephens Theatre, current Stephens Cultural House, has allowed a multifunctional use of this equipment – enabling to stage artistic performances, film projection, congresses, seminars, conferences and exhibitions –, as well as building a sustainable cultural offer of quality in Marinha Grande. The Cultural House holds 258 seats and 4 seats for disabled people, arranged in a rectangular amphitheatre. 176 of these places are in the stalls, 62 are in the balcony and 20 in the boxes. It has a screening room, a sound and lighting booth and a simultaneous interpretation station at the top of the Auditorium, facing the stage.

In the foyer area stand the functional interconnections with the Glass Museum and the space that congregates the reception, the ticket office, the cloakroom, the toilets and the cafeteria.

GLASS MUSEUM

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:44:57,958
Longitude: -8:56:00,144

Opened to the public on 13th December 1998, the glass museum's mission is to study, preserve and disseminate the material and immaterial testimonies of mankind and its environment, regarding glass not only as material and artistic matter of aesthetic and industrial expression, but also as a factor of identity and cultural and social meaning.

It is the only museum in Portugal specifically dedicated to the study of the art and craft of the glass industry.

The exhibition, divided into two different spaces, gathers collections and knowledge witnessing the industrial, craft and artistic Portuguese glass industry, since the mid-17th/18th century until the present time.

The Stephens Palace is a building of neoclassical inspiration, built in the second half of the 18th century and classified as a Public Interest Building. Integrated into the Stephens Heritage nucleus (former Royal Glass Factory of Marinha Grande), the museum is dedicated to artistic glass, as well as to the technology of glass production for different purposes such as decorative, utilitarian and scientific, in an exhibition area that reflects the evolution of the glass industry in Portugal.

In the Educational Service area, next to the Palace, the Museum offers a production and glass decoration workshop, used by artists and craftsmen of Marinha Grande who work various techniques live, and where it is possible to contact directly with the practice of glass activity in a shop context.

The Glass Museum is open to the public from Tuesday to Sunday, offering a diverse cultural programme, representing one of the most important centres for individual and collective cultural enriching on the subject of glass.

Telephone: 244 573 377
E-mail: museu.vidro@cm-mgrande.pt

GLASS MUSEUM CONTEMPORARY ART NUCLEUS

The Glass Museum Contemporary Art Nucleus is located in a modern building of three floors built in metal and glass, integrated in the former Resin Factory of Marinha Grande, next to the Stephens Buildings.

It gathers a set of works that represent about 25 years of contemporary glass art created in Portugal, as well as a selection of glass works by international artists, acquired or donated to the museum's collection.

Throughout the year, visitors have at their disposal a vast programme of temporary exhibitions and activities related to the various cultural, artistic and heritage aspects of glass, from industrial and crafts to fine arts.

Telephone: 244 573 377
E-mail: museu.vidro@cm-mgrande.pt

VISITABLE COLLECTION OF THE FUTURE MOULD INDUSTRY MUSEUM

Installed in a wing of the former Resin Factory's building of Marinha Grande, in the heart of the traditional centre, "Carve the Steel" is an exhibition organized around the collection for the future Mould Industry Museum.

Its main objective is to contribute to the safeguarding and enhancement of the heritage and collective memory of this industry, and lay the foundations for the creation of the Museum.

The search for glass moulds in Portugal in the early decades of the 20th century led to the emergence of this important industry, which quickly moved to plastics. Its remarkable evolution has resulted in an innovative sector of high technological intensity that currently exports the vast majority of its production to countries around the world.

This exhibition, chronologically organized, portrays the historical and technological path of this industry in Portugal since the first glass and plastics moulds manufactured in the 1930's. It is based on written information and audiovisual media, displaying photography and video, machinery and tools and other working instruments, as well as moulds and final products.

JOAQUIM CORREIA MUSEUM

TAIBNER DE MORAIS SANTOS BAROSA PALACE

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:45:04,851
Longitude: -8:55:50,730

It was classified as a Public Interest Building by the Decree nº 67/97, DR nº301, of 31st December 1997. Situated in the traditional centre of Marinha Grande, this former palace was the residence of the Taibner de Morais Santos Barosa family, related to the glass production.

Its architecture of the late 19th century presents some revivalist characteristics of that period, following the taste of the bourgeoisie. The mansard roof stands out from the rest of the monument, reducing the visual impact of the ensemble's dimension.

Rebuilt by the municipality, this building has housed the collection of the local sculptor Joaquim Correia since its inauguration in 5th December 1997. Its main activity focuses on the study, conservation and exhibition of the sculptor's vast work, as well as on his influence and importance as part of the artistic community in Portugal.

In 2010, by the time of the sculptor's birthday, the Town Hall inaugurated the Pavilion located at the back of the Palace, where some of his larger-scale works can currently be observed.

The Museum also encourages arts, including local and international artists and projects.

The Museum Joaquim Correia is open to the public tuesday to saturday, with a diverse cultural program, and is one of the important centers of recovery and cultural promotion in Marinha Grande.

Telephone: 244 573 318 / 244 568 801
E-mail: museu.jcorreia@cm-mgrande.pt

SANTOS BAROSA MUSEUM

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:44:11,633
Longitude: -8:55:23,364

The Santos Barosa Glass Factory Museum is an industrial museum, organized in 1989 on the occasion of the Firm's centenary celebrations, and installed in the former offices.
Throughout its history, Santos Barosa Factory produced almost every type of glassware, from the flat glass to crystal, to pressed glass, glass tube, articles for lighting and, of course, the glass packaging, which is the exclusive production nowadays.
In these circumstances, it was possible to assemble a set of memories, products and equipment that, on display at the museum, provide visitors with an overview of the Portuguese history of glass industry.
The museum can be visited by appointment.

Telephone: 244 570 100
www.santosbarosa.pt

WATCHTOWERS

BOAVISTA WATCHTOWER
GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:45:34,581
Longitude: -8:55:30,435

CRASTINHA WATCHTOWER
GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:49:52,385
Longitude: -8:58:15,482

FACHO WATCHTOWER
GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:42:54,977
Longitude: -9:00:03,303

PONTO NOVO WATCHTOWER
GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:45:55,836
Longitude: -9:00:14,116

Spatially distributed by the pine forest, only three watchtowers remain in the woods and one within the town of Marinha Grande.
The latter, the watchtower of Boavista, was built in 1885 to substitute the one existing at the Resin Factory. In 1898, it was lengthened despite maintaining its former architectural features.
Crastinha, Facho and Ponto Novo are the other three watchtowers.
The Crastinha watchtower was built by the distinguished forester Bernardino Barros Gomes in the 19th century, along with the watchtower of Facho.
With an original wooden structure (of limited duration), its construction progressively changed, which led to its replacement by iron frames.
In 1936, through a project prepared by forester Mário Amaro dos Santos Galo, the iron frames were replaced by reinforced concrete.

SQUARES

WILLIAM STEPHENS SQUARE

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:44:59,038
Longitude: -8:55:58,910

This nice square, situated in the centre of Marinha Grande, has several buildings with some characteristics of the Marquis of Pombal's era.

One of them is the current Town Hall. This building belonged to Beatriz Carvalho de Abreu e Melo and had originally two floors, built in stone masonry, with decks consisting of wooden framework and wooden floors. It was acquired by the town of Marinha Grande in June 1927 to install the Town Hall. Following a fire in 1934, the reconstruction resulted in the creation of a third floor and its current aspect.

The building opposite the Town Hall was built in 1859, with approximately 4250 m2, consisting of four parts and a large interior courtyard, meant to be a resin factory where resin products from the Pine Forest were processed.

Under the "Woods Administration Board", Bernardino José Gomes directed that factory, able to compete with the best European products due to the excellence and quality of its own products.

The factory was definitively closed in 1940 and the building was ceded to the Town Hall of Marinha Grande in 1941, having later been adapted to install the Municipal market until September 2007.

At the present time (year of 2012), a major rehabilitation is happening to provide the building with public, commercial and leisure features. The aim of this project and its different functions (trade, food and drinks, local services, outdoor square) is to improve not only the building itself but also the surrounding space, especially the traditional trade.

In this square, there is also the Stephens Theatre - House of Culture, rebuilt in 1940 and currently under renovation. This building is an important part of the urban set of the former Stephens Brothers School Factory.

It has a main room for cultural and educational activities, such as congresses, seminars and conferences, events related to stage performances (music, dance, theatre), as well as film projections.

At the centre of the square stands the bust of William Stephens (see page 13).

AFONSO LOPES VIEIRA SQUARE

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:45:21,324
Longitude: -9:01:53,190

Overlooking the sandy beach of São Pedro de Moel, the square is flanked by some brightly coloured peculiar houses, with wooden balconies. The Portuguese traditional pavement features maritime motifs. Here stands the bust of Afonso Lopes Vieira (see page 15) as well as a simple style fountain with a central obelisk of pyramid profile, and a spout that pours water into a small shell-shaped tank.

At the top of the structure, four whelks complete the set.

NATURAL SITES

Catedral verde e sussurrante, aonde a luz se ameiga e se esconde e aonde, ecoando a cantar, se alonga e se prolonga a longa voz do mar...

Poem by Afonso Lopes Vieira

(In: Onde a Terra se Acaba e o Mar Começa)

The poem refers to this cathedral, green and whispering, where the light dims and hides, and where, echoing the singing, the sea's voice lingers and subsides...

LEIRIA'S PINE FOREST

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:47:31,529
Longitude: -8:58:37,537
(Crossroad of Aceiro K – Aceiro da Garcia)

Leiria's Pine Forest, also known as the King's Forest, with its 11.023 hectares, is located in the municipality of Marinha Grande, to the South of the Lis River, over the coast's dunes.

This Pine Forest is considered as a forest model (according to the decree nº11/2006 of 21st July that approved this area´s regional forest planning) for its exemplary sustainability, due to the balance established between the conservation of natural resources and the production of excellent quality wood.

Resulting from the forestry management itself in a rotating system, the brushwood of the pine forest is essential for the ecological and phytosanitary balance of the forest, as they contain a variety of animal and plant species that protect the soil from erosion and enrich it with organic matter. It is, however, during the spring that the colourful flowers fill the air with intense aromas and give the landscape a particular beauty. The pine forest's brushwood and thickets are of mixed composition, with a diversity of spontaneous species of great ecological importance, such as the Strawberry Tree *(Arbutus unedo)*, the Kermes Oak *(Quercus coccifera)*, the Butcher's Broom *(Ruscus aculeatus)*, the Faya *(Myrica Faya)*, the Bay Laurel *(Laurus nobilis)* and the Laurestine *(Viburnum tinus)*.

The bush formations that constitute the smaller vegetation of the pine forest are formed by gorses and heathers such as the Tree Heath *(Erica arborea)*, the Common Heather or Ling *(Calluna Vulgaris)* the Common Gorse *(Ulex europaeus)*, the Rockrose *(Halimium calycinum)*, the Weaver's Broom *(Spartium junceum)*, the Phillyrea *(Phillyrea angustifolia)*, the Common Myrtle *(Myrtus communis)* and the Mediterranean Buckthorn *(Rhamnus alaternus)*.

The Common Bracken *(Pteridium aquilinum)* is very abundant and occupies extensive areas where the intensity of light is scarce.

There is also the St John's Wort *(Hypericum perforatum)* and the Asphodelus *(Asphodelus lusitanicus)* on the borders of the Pine Forest.

Regarding the low and wide brushwood, present in protective sands the of the pine forest, there are some sand dunes species, such as the "camarinheira" *(Corema album)*, the Bell Heather *(Erica cinerea and Erica umbellate)*, the Helicrysum *(Helicrysum picardi)*, the Sage-leaved Rock Rose *(Cistus salviifolius)*, the Dune Candytuft *(Iberis procumbens)* and the Cytinus *(Cytinus hypocistis)*.

Still associated with the shrub species of the pine forest, there are also the common Snapdragon *(Antirrhinum majus)*, the Foxglove *(Digitalis purpurea)*, the Violet Limodore *(Limodorum abortivum)*, the Flax-leaved Daphne *(Daphne gnidium)* and the French Lavender *(Lavandula pedunculata)*.

THE PINE TREE LEGEND

One day, coming from the Bay of Biscay, some Portuguese sailors brought from that region wood and pine cones for fuel.
As they were used to eating pine nuts, they opened the pine cones and only found a few tiny seeds that could not feed them. So they kept the seeds to show them to the Queen and tell her how much higher the pine trees were and that also grew in sandy soils. The Queen went to the pine forest and scattered over the sand a handful of seeds. A few months later, it resulted in beautiful little trees, so she showed King D. Dinis the pine trees she had sown herself.
D. Dinis was so enthusiastic about the development of the pine trees that, looking forward to having wooden material for shipbuilding in abundance, he ordered the sailors to bring more of that seed during their next trip. New seeds were then scattered over more clearings in the woods, carefully treated by the people that always have been protective of the pine forest.
The pine wood spread through this area and, carried by the wind, grew North and South of our country.

(in Cheiros e Sabores das Nossas Terras – Projeto 4 cidades)

CLASSIFIED TREES

"PINHEIRO SERPENTE" (SNAKE-LIKE PINE TREE)

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:46:54,502
Longitude: -9:00:56,842
Praia das Pedras Negras

Due to the propitious climate, there are trees in this region that, by their size, form, age, rarity, historical or scenic interest, were considered by the National Forest Authority as "monumental", 33 varieties, such as the Eucalyptus, the Faya, the Maritime Pine, the Stone Pine or the Swamp Cypress. These real natural treasures, which are well worth preserving, promoting and respecting, have a high asset value, some of them directly connected with the history and culture of Marinha Grande.

One of the best and most important example of Leiria's Pine Forest is the unusual "Snake-like pine tree", *found on the seashore, some even of a morbid beauty, damaged in their growth by the sea's sodium chloride propelled by the winds, forcing them to crawl and taking so bizarre*[2] forms. It is possible to see one of these examples at Pedras Negras Beach.

[2] ARALA PINTO, António - O Pinhal do Rei: Subsídios, 2 vols., Leiria, 1938-1939

CORDÃO DUNAR LITORAL" (CLASSIFIED DUNES)

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:45:50,534
Longitude: -9:01:51,644

In the North of the village, more precisely at "Penedo do Cabo", in contrast to the rocky cliffs surrounding São Pedro de Moel, there is a transition on the coastline where it is possible to observe a beautiful landscape of the dunes cordon with a set of habitats listed in Appendix B-I of the decree nº49/2005 of 24th February 2002, extremely vulnerable to human impact. This dunes site that starts at "Praia Velha" (Old Beach) and extends itself to the North, is the result of an ancestral human intervention through the technique of mobile picket fence, meant to protect the newly formed pine trees and which was at the origin of the century old snake-like pine trees that can be observed these days.

There, providing these dunes with a unique colour, it is possible to observe some pink-lilac flowers, called "Saudades" (the "Longings"). These flowers are related to the feeling of "longing" and, as every feeling that brings emotion, have originated a popular legend.

LEGEND OF PENEDO DA SAUDADE

The Marquis of Vila Real was the landowner of Moher, nowadays known as São Pedro de Moel (...).

The duke of Caminha and son of the Marquis of Vila Real, D. Miguel Luís de Menezes, lived happy in Moher with his young wife, daughter of Faro's Counts, the duchess D. Juliana Máxima de Faro. Once, while horse riding along the cliffs by the sea, they both stopped on the promontory. As they were very much in love, they made vows of eternal love and expressed their affection.

At that spot, mixed with the bush, used to grow some small and beautiful pink flowers, so rare that one could only find them there, and the Duke was very fond of offering bouquets of these flowers to his wife. (...) For them this site was wonderful, a true paradise. But they had to return to Lisbon.

The Restoration of Portugal had just happened and D. João IV was the new king. The title of the Duke of Caminha had been given to D. Miguel by King D. Filipe II and confirmed by King D. João IV in 1641. The Duke's father, the Marquis of Vila Real, who was named (...) a State Councillor by the King D. João IV, was not satisfied and started to conspire with others against the King. He then organized a meeting and asked his son to be present. The son attended the meeting to dissuade his father from his intentions against the King.

The following day, the King that already knew everything ordered the arrest of all the participants in the meeting. The Duchess asked him to pardon her husband, but her request was not granted and her husband was sentenced to death.

The day after the Duke's execution, the Duchess came to the beach of Moher, the only place where she could remember the best moments of her life. At that moment, she decided she would walk to that cliff whenever the weather allowed it. There were the beautiful and fragrant pink flowers that her beloved used to offer to her. The Duchess gave these flowers the name of Saudades (longing), and to the place the name of Penedo da Saudade (the longing cliff).

(in Cheiros e Sabores das Nossas Terras – Projeto 4 cidades)

PENEDO DA SAUDADE

HIGH CLIFF / ROCKY BEACHES

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:45:50,534
Longitude: -9:01:51,644

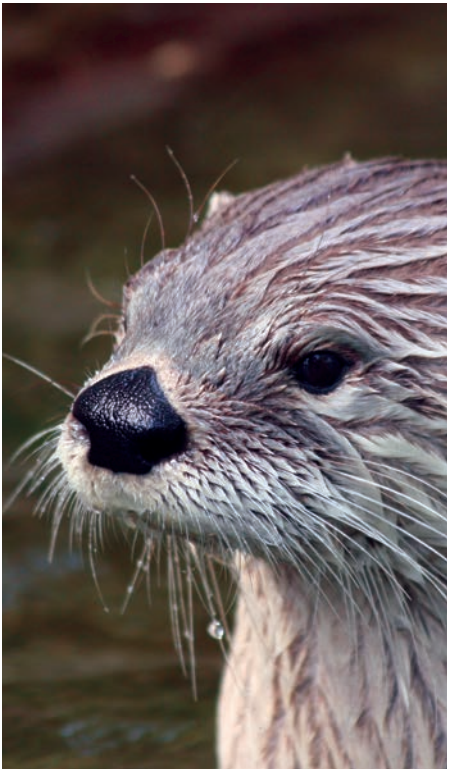
The rocky cliffs, where the legendary Penedo da Saudade stands, give some peculiar characteristics to the beaches situated between Praia Velha and São Pedro de Moel. There, the flowers "Saudades" proliferate and several rocks of different sizes all together form a maritime abrasion plain (with 30 to 40 m. above the sea level) that protects the higher areas, dissipating the energy produced by waves and storms. The access to the beach, impossible during spring tides, becomes during the low tides or during the summer, a pleasurable walking path for those who are not indifferent to the natural beauty and the antagonism of that same landscape. It is in these times - when the ocean allows it - that it is possible to contemplate a magnificent variety of marine fauna and flora, typical of rocky beaches, arranged on specific floors. The mussels, the goose barnacles and limpets can be seen between tides. In the lower section of that area, and frequently associated with tidal pools, there are often crabs, sea urchins, starfish, gastropods, as well as a wide variety of red and brown algae that do not resist high levels of desiccation.

STREAMS

BERNARDAS STREAM

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:44:56,016
Longitude: -8:56:05,173
(Parque da Cerca)

Inserted in the urban nucleus of Marinha Grande, the Bernardas Stream is a water line that runs through the town and intersects the two urban parks (Martyrs of Colonialism Park and Cerca Park).
Extending upstream and downstream of the town, it establishes relations of specific dispersion through ecological corridors. The programme POLIS has allowed the conservation of this stream in significant sections of its urban pathway, which has, without doubt, contributed to the emergence of the otter in the town.



SÃO PEDRO DE MOEL STREAM

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:45:52,462
Longitude: -8:59:52,430

The São Pedro de Moel Stream is a watercourse that runs through the coastal forest to merge into the Atlantic Ocean, where it delineates its mouth, unevenly, on the sands of the Golden Beach of Praia Velha. Located within Leiria's Pine Forest, the stream invites to the most diverse activities, from a picnic to a simple walk, to contemplate a place that surprises by its different shades of natural light and notable trees which form a place of a rare exuberance. This stream has a great ecological importance, due to the floristic and faunal species biodiversity, mainly thanks to the presence of water throughout the year. It also has a peculiar importance as a fire barrier, as it has associated a cordon of riparian species, consisting of leaves of low combustion, constituting a discontinuity from adjacent resinous areas. On the banks of the rivers there is a vegetal community that develops itself with local indigenous forest characteristics. These groves are of great importance regarding the existing variety of species. As in similar habitats along watercourses, all the vegetal community ensures the protection of the stream's banks and provides refuge and food for many animal species.
At the São Pedro de Moel Stream, some mixed groves of native deciduous coexist, in particular the abundant English Oak *(Quercus robur)*.
Also the Kermes Oak *(Quercus coccifera)* existing in areas of low humidity is present on higher slopes. In addition to these species, there are

also in the shrubby and sub-shrubby stratum the Butcher's Broom *(Ruscus aculeatus)*, the Bay laurel *(Laurus nobilis)* and the Laurestine *(Viburnum tinus)* among other species of pteridophytes, in which the Old World Royal fern *(Osmunda regalis)* dominates, the Polypody *(Polypodium australe)* - over the fallen logs in decomposition – and the Common Horsetail *(Equisetum arvense)*. Regarding the fauna, this place is naturally of great value, since it is an area of great biodiversity, providing food and shelter for many species of reptiles, birds and mammals, including the Eurasian Jay *(Garrulus glandarius)* and the Genet *(Genetta genetta)*, a protected species included in Appendix III of the Bern Convention that, although present throughout the woods, prefers to select this habitat. Situated on the steep slopes that form the banks of the Moel Stream, the region called Felicia emerges as one of the ideal places for walking tours, where it is possible to admire some representative species of the native flora of the country.

PARKS

The intervention that resulted in the renovation of Mártires do Colonialismo Park (Martyrs of Colonialism Park) and in the creation of Bernardas Park and Cerca Park were made possible thanks to POLIS, a national plan (effective from 2001 to 2010) for urban redevelopment and environmental improvement of the cities/towns. Its main objective was the renovation of the urban part of the water line of the Bernardas Stream. The town, which had ignored this watercourse until then, learned to look at it fondly and recognized its potential as an area of public enjoyment.

Everything has changed since POLIS: the city has gained space for initiatives that take place outdoors, from the morning walk, to children's play, radical sports and concerts.

The town has literally won new "lungs" that complement the larger "lung" that everyone recognizes as such: the Pine Forest.

BERNARDAS PARK

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:44:14,940
Longitude: -8:55:45,400

It is here that the "urban path" of the Bernardas Stream begins. The water line has its first moment of celebration here, forming large plans separated from each other by sluice gates systems.

The riparian gallery has been restored by tree planting such as Alders *(Alnus glutinosa)*, Ash trees *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Black poplars *(Populus nigra)* and Elms *(Ulmus).* In areas more remote from the water line were chosen species such as the European nettles *(Celtis australis)*, the White Cedars *(Cupressus lusitanica)*, the White Mulberry trees *(Morus)*, English Oaks *(Quercus robur)* and Lime trees *(Tilia)*.

The existence of a generous lawn allows the practice of sports. This function is complemented by a synthetic turf field, in support of training camps that already exist in the sport area bordering this space.

MÁRTIRES DO COLONIALISMO PARK (MARTYRS OF COLONIALISM PARK)

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:44:42,774
Longitude: -8:56:00,409

In its surroundings there are some school equipment benefiting from its broad lawn for the practice of outdoor sports. The extensive visual fields within the Park and the enhancement of the Bernardas Stream, with the construction of small dams, lead to harmonious water plans inviting to contemplation.

There is also a diverse array of entertainment and sports equipment, footpaths and cycle lanes, synthetic playgrounds, stage for performances, children's spaces and spaces for extreme sports, ensuring entertainment and continuity of the space, enabling its use by a wide range of the population.

CERCA PARK
GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:44:57,514
Longitude: -8:56:07,742

This park is about half of the total space surrounding the former Stephens Brothers School Factory, usually designated as "Cerca" (fence). At the time of the construction of the Royal Glass Factory, William Stephens "*had his 18 hectares' property fenced, there he built his factory and his palace, with a high wall. He acquired houses belonging to the Order of Malta, for a catchment area and for the construction of the aqueduct, which followed along the current Rua (Street) João Diogo Stephens until the factory, where water was then distributed by various sections, through the vegetable garden and the orchard*".[4]

Situated in the urban centre of the town, it provides a pleasant landscape and offers the visitor a wide lawn area with leisure and recreational equipment. The meandering water line is the key element that makes this space a pleasant area to stay. It has several recreational areas with playing and sports equipment, cycling and walking lanes, an outdoor amphitheatre for shows, children's spaces, extreme sports and an area with apparatus for gymnastics practice.

4 AZAMBUJA, João Rosa; MARQUES, Emília Margarida (fix. e org. do texto, introd. e notas) - Cidade da Marinha Grande: subsídios para a sua história. Marinha Grande: Câmara Municipal. 1998.

PARQUE DO VALE DO RIBEIRO DE SÃO PEDRO DE MOEL PARK (STREAM OF SÃO PEDRO DE MOEL'S VALLEY PARK)

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:45:21,454
Longitude: -9:01:50,071

This Park is located near Afonso Lopes Vieira Square, in São Pedro de Moel.
This project had as main purpose the protection of ecological values present in the heart of the urban agglomeration; the definition of equipped recreational spaces; the improvement of some facilities; the water plan definition and the creation of accesses to vehicles in the event of an emergency.
The space of the stream's valley is perfectly integrated in the structure of the urban agglomeration of São Pedro de Moel and ensures relevant ecological functions.

BEACHES

... Ai ondas do mar, ai ondas,
eu bem vos quero lembrar: "a minha alma é só de Deus e o meu corpo da àgua do mar!"

(In: Cantares dos Búzios, poem by Afonso Lopes Vieira)

The poem refers to the sea waves and the poet claiming how his soul belongs to God and his body to the seawater.

The municipality of Marinha Grande is bathed by the Atlantic Ocean over a coastline of about 18 km, along which there are large sandy beaches, since the mouth of the Lis River /Praia da Vieira at North to Praia Velha at South. It also has rocky beaches, from Penedo do Cabo up to Água de Madeiros, passing by the beach of São Pedro de Moel.

The tranquillity of these stunning landscapes, combined with the excellent conditions for the practice of several nautical and outdoor sports, transform these places into complete destinations for those who like to contemplate and enjoy the proximity of the natural environment. With the sunset comes the call from cafes and restaurants, with their terraces by the sea, accompanied by a fresh drink and a tempting seafood platter, in familial or more cosmopolitan environment.

Far into the night, the "night owls" are granted with an excellent entertaining programme, dispersed by streets and alleys full of bars and nightclubs opened all year round.

SÃO PEDRO DE MOEL BEACH

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:45:20,918
Longitude: 9:01:54,964

The first references to this site appear in the documents of donation by D. Afonso Henriques to the Cistercian Monks (1153), with the designation of "Moher", which at the time formed part of the northern limits of the "Coutos de Alcobaça" (hunting grounds that belonged to the King). It may have also derived from the watermills that existed along the stream and where the population ground the cereal. Later, the name appeared with different spellings such as "Muel" and "Moel", having no unanimity about which one to adopt, both are still used.
This village was under the Woods Administration Board until 1926, then passing to the administration of the Town Hall. It achieved great importance as a seaside resort and continues today to honour this fame, not only during the day, with sport activities on the beach, but also overnight, due to its nightlife. Very popular either during summer or winter, it presents a sea inviting to surf and body board.
Discover this particular place that links the cosmopolitan beach to the fresh aroma of the pine forest.

CONCHA BEACH (SHELL BEACH)

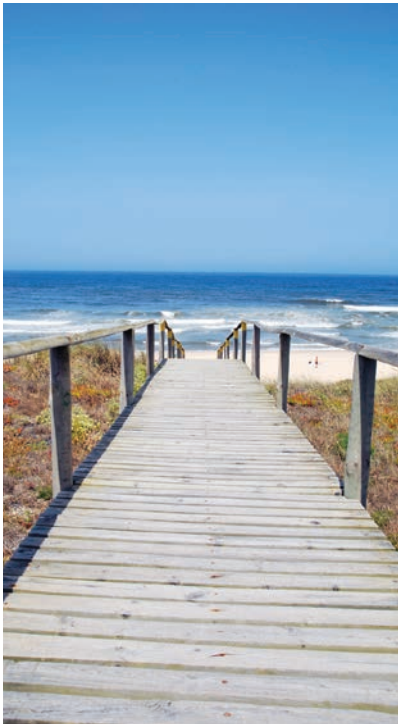
GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:46:04,833
Longitude: -9:01:44,609

This small sheltered beach is situated between cliffs, which are the favourite places for angling and picking goose barnacles. However, the accelerated erosion process the beach has been subject to, advises caution to its use. It is, however, a place where you can enjoy a splendid view in either chosen direction, and breathe the fresh and fragrant air emanating from the sea.

PRAIA VELHA (OLD BEACH)

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:46:29,149
Longitude: -9:01:28,452

This is a long beach where the São Pedro de Moel Stream flows into the sea and where nature blends with the festive atmosphere of the lively beach. It was ranked in 1998 as a "Golden Beach" by the Ministry of Environment due to its scenic features. In addition to being a wise choice for bathing during the summer, Praia Velha in São Pedro de Moel is a fantastic destination for a simple stroll.
Among the wooden walkways that extend from the sandy shore, the visitor faces the unique beauty of the small mouth of São Pedro de Moel's Stream.



PEDRAS NEGRAS BEACH (BLACK STONES BEACH)

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:46:48,025
Longitude: -9:01:19,565

After a vast area of sandy beaches extending to the North, there are, on this beach, signs of changes in the dune landscape: outcrops of dark and reddish marls, containing plenty of gypsum (exploited for the manufacture of cement at the time of World War II).
These materials are of the oldest rock formations in the region (of 210 to 245 million years ago) and were classified by the geologist Paul Choffat in 1882, as a constituent of "...a series of important phenomena that happened in the region ... to which was given the name of typhonic areas or valleys, by analogy to the Typhon legend who broke the womb of Mother Earth to be born, since here also come to light the entrails of the beginning of the Secondary Period of the Earth.".

SAMOUCO BEACH

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:49:10,923
Longitude: -8:59:59,427

Situated about 5 km from São Pedro de Moel, this beach is characterized by the presence of Samouqueiro (Faya tree), which gave its name to the beach. This arboreal species acquires special importance, since it is considered naturalized or even native to the Portuguese central and southern region, and contributes to the enrichment of its soils (extremely efficient in nitrogen fixing).
Its wood was widely used at one time in woodwork, especially for making tools for the glass factories.

MOITA CENTRE PLAN

HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF MOITA

The toponym "Moita" derives from the shrub "moita" (thicket) which can be seen with abundance in the Leiria's Pine Forest ecosystem.

Like the majority of the inhabitants of what is now the municipality of Marinha Grande, also the first inhabitants of Moita must have settled here during the reign of King D. Dinis (1279-1325) to help the development of Leiria's Pine Forest seeding.

The village of Moita most likely appeared around the year 1500 and constituted a "Vintena" status equivalent to today's parishes.

Documents from the 18th century attest to the existence of a chapel dedicated to São Silvestre that has remained over the years until nowadays as Moita's Patron Saint and whose celebrations occur in June.

The village lost its "Vintena" status in the mid 18th century and, under the administration of the Cistercian monks, was transferred to the Board of the parish of Pataias, in the municipality of Alcobaça, despite the proximity to Marinha Grande. At that time, its population was working in the glass industry, installed at Marinha Grande in 1748. The development of this industry had provided more jobs and work opportunities in Marinha Grande, thus contributing to a population increase in Moita. It was this development that led Engineer Lt. Col. Frederico Luiz Guilherme de Wernhagem, General Manager of the Royal Portuguese Forests and influential person in the Court, to suggest to the highest instances, Marinha Grande's elevation to the category of municipality. So, the new municipality was formed in 1836 with the following parishes: Marinha Grande, Vieira de Leiria, Carvide, Monte Real, Maceira and Moita, detached in the meanwhile from Pataias. The idea was to join the population around the pine forest. However, two years later, in 1838, the municipality of Marinha Grande was prematurely dissolved and Moita returned to the jurisdiction of Pataias.

Moita claimed for years its release from Alcobaça's municipality and its integration in Marinha Grande. Despite the restoration of Marinha Grande as Municipality in 1917, and Moita's elevation to parish in October 1985, the locality failed its transfer. However, the inhabitants of Moita never resigned themselves and in 1999 a Committee was constituted, including people from various professions and political ideologies and called "Moita's friends". Its aim was to draw up a document justifying the right of changing of municipality.

In 19th April 2001, the protests and requirements of Moita's inhabitants are finally voted in the "Assembleia da República" (Portuguese Parliament), Moita belongs officially to the municipality of Marinha Grande since 12th July 2001: the desire of the inhabitants was finally satisfied after 163 years.

The first parish to be detached from a County after 25th April 1974 celebrated its reintegration in the municipality of Marinha Grande with a popular party, which occurred on 9th September 2001.

The evolution and progress of Moita are notorious, being today a strong living and vibrant place, thanks to its industry – the main economic mainstay – dispersed by a set of activities, where the technology is predominant in areas as diverse as moulds, steel, plastics or furniture.

HISTORICAL HERITAGE

SOLDIERS MEMORIAL

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:41:52,814
Longitude: -8:56:37,883

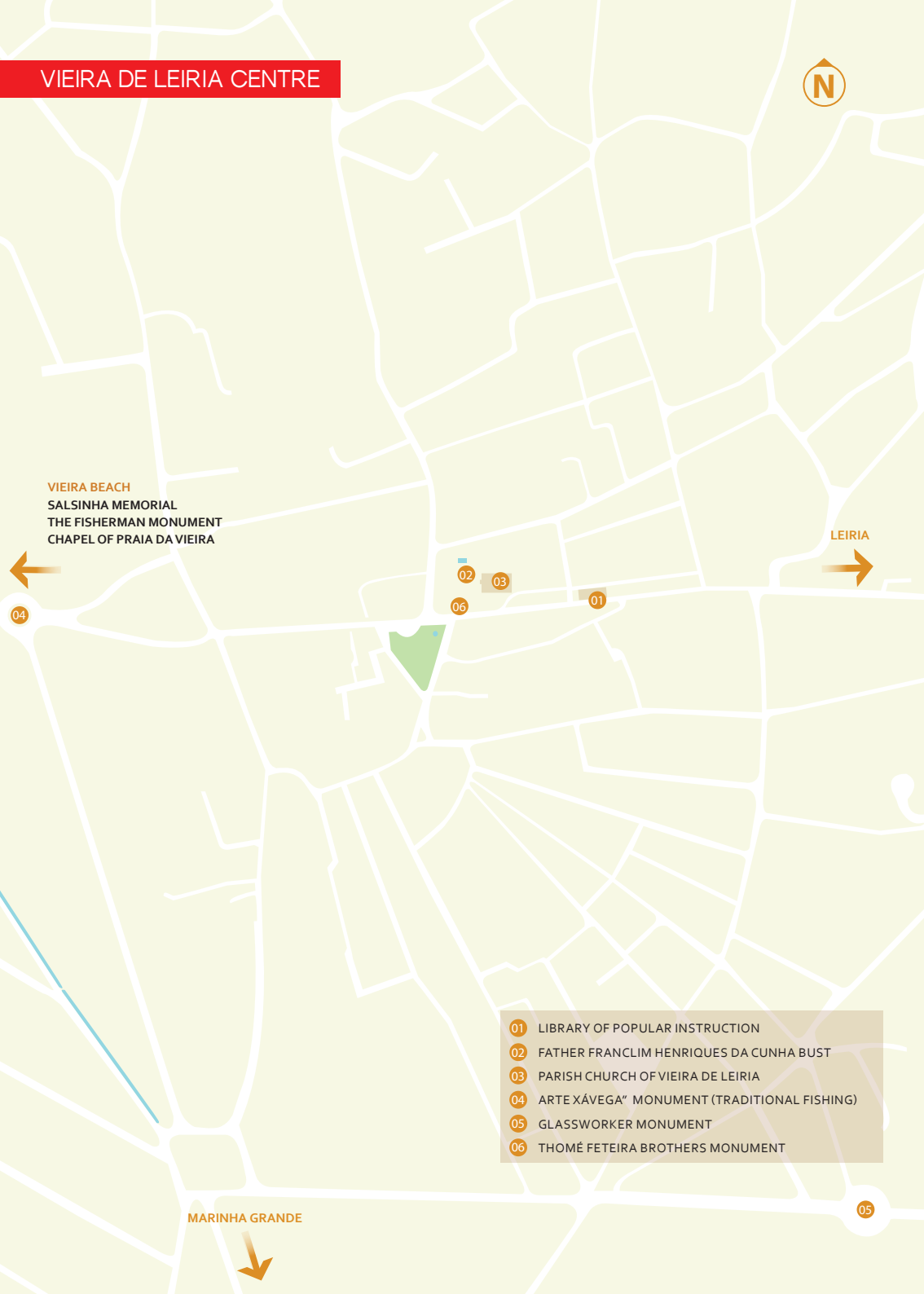
Situated in the Square of Rio Velho, the monument was built in honour of Moita's soldiers who fought in the overseas war.

MOITA'S CHAPEL

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:42:09,536
Longitude: -8:56:40,733

Its facade, on two levels, features a central arched door, flanked by two windows with the same profile. Near the gable, a small rose window embellishes the set. It has a Bell Tower with a bell and a clock. Its Patron Saint is São Silvestre (St. Sylvester).

VIEIRA DE LEIRIA CENTRE



01 LIBRARY OF POPULAR INSTRUCTION
02 FATHER FRANCLIM HENRIQUES DA CUNHA BUST
03 PARISH CHURCH OF VIEIRA DE LEIRIA
04 ARTE XÁVEGA" MONUMENT (TRADITIONAL FISHING)
05 GLASSWORKER MONUMENT
06 THOMÉ FETEIRA BROTHERS MONUMENT

PARISH OF VIEIRA DE LEIRIA

The parish of Vieira de Leiria is located on the left bank of the River Lis, at the northern border of Leiria's Pine Forest, 4 km from the Atlantic coastline.

Its name may come from "vieiro" ("lode"/ metal), due to the abundant metallurgical industries existing in the region, or from the Latin term "vena-venae" (having a water channel), or, according to the people, of fluted shells called "vieiras" (scallop) that once existed in the extensive beaches.

The first quotes on this settlement date from the reign of King D. Dinis, with the first settlers setting up near the mouth of the Lis River. It was elevated to the category of parish in 1740.

For several times, the irregularity of the river put in danger fishermen's homes, which encouraged them to undertake at the beginning of 19th century some construction works in order to regularize its course, making the river navigable. The pier was built, as well as "Tercenas", sheds for the storage of pine seeds (pine nuts, woods, resins and asphalt) and later of glass products from Marinha Grande, cereals and tar. These products were properly stacked and arranged in order to, in periods of good tides, be boarded on the boats that arrived there.

The navigability of the river and the fire that destroyed a large portion of the contiguous pine forest in São Pedro de Moel, where the shipments of the wood from Leiria's Pine Forest were previously made, induced king D. João VI, in 1824, to determine that these ship ments should be done at the mouth of the Lis River. In 1840, a glass factory was founded on the site of the dock producing only window panes. The factory worked until 1945.

Still in 1840, some small boats were built here. Vieira de Leiria was then a significant cluster composed of shipbuilders, glassmakers, fishermen, blacksmiths and sawyers. However later, in the mid-19th century, the files industry was implemented in this parish, at the time a tool of great precision for sawing works in the pine forest. Vieira de Leiria became the most important centre for the manufacture of files, in particular due to the success of Tomé Feteira Factory, implemented here in 1856.

The settlement was elevated to the category of town in 1985.

HISTORICAL HERITAGE

POPULAR INSTRUCTION LIBRARY

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:10,335
Longitude: -8:55:54,991

The Popular Instruction Library was founded in 1st December 1932 and was installed in the current premises in 1940.
This non-profit private association initially focused its objectives in the fight against illiteracy in the parish of Vieira, having been one of the first private libraries in the country. In addition to promoting books and reading, it has sponsored cultural and recreational activities, such as dance, theatre and exhibitions. It has several meeting rooms and a multi-purpose hall.

Telephone:244 697 432

BUST OF FATHER FRANCLIM HENRIQUES DA CUNHA

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:10,582
Longitude: -8:56:00,994

This pedestal placed at Largo da República supports the bronze bust of Father Franclim Henriques da Cunha, the parish priest who helped in the reconstruction of the Church, in 1967.

SALSINHA MEMORIAL (SHIPWRECK VICTIMS MEMORIAL)

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:28,892
Longitude: -8:58:19,921

This memorial was raised at Praia da Vieira to honour 13 men who lost their lives in the sinking of the ship "Salsinha", occurred in 15th November 1907.

THE "ARTE XÁVEGA" MONUMENT

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:09,263
Longitude: -8:56:22,262

Inaugurated in July 2010, this monument evokes the "Arte Xávega", a traditional type of fishing that is still practiced in Praia da Vieira and has become a tourist attraction. This monument is located at Praia da Vieira, in the main roundabout.

THE THOMÉ FETEIRA BROTHERS MONUMENT

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:09,983
Longitude: -8:56:00,980

Situated in Largo da República, with their respective busts in bronze, this monument is dedicated to the Thomé Feteira Brothers for their cooperation during the restoration of the Parish Church.

THE FISHERMAN MONUMENT

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:28,232
Longitude: -8:58:18,606

In 1992, in honour of those who dedicated their lives to the hard work of fishing, at Avenida dos Pescadores, in Praia da Vieira, was placed, as a monument, a "half-moon" ship named "River Lis".

THE GLASSBLOWER MONUMENT

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:51:47,708
Longitude: -8:55:41,810

Situated near the industrial area of Vieira de Leiria, it evokes the glass industry that has employed hundreds of families for decades.

LARGO DA REPÚBLICA SQUARE

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:08,060
Longitude: -8:56:03,304

This quiet place, in the Centre of the town of Vieira de Leiria, is the meeting point of generations and the scene of cultural achievements. In the summer, it is filled with colour and music by popular festivities. In this square are located the Parish Church (see p. 62), the bust of Father Franclim (see p. 57) and the monument to the Thomé Feteira Brothers (see p. 60).
In addition to the shade provided by the trees, this square also has a children's playground.

REPRODUCTION OF TYPICAL HOUSES

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:26,789
Longitude: -8:58:19,261

Formerly at Praia da Vieira there used to exist wooden houses with coloured bands. The greatly missed tradition is now remembered with some reproductions in small stalls for local commerce.

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS

PARISH CHURCH OF VIEIRA DE LEIRIA

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:10,372
Longitude: -8:56:00,082

The first chapel dedicated to Nossa Senhora dos Milagres (Our Lady of Miracles), the Patron Saint of Vieira de Leiria, was built in 1615. The current Church was built in 1767 and extended in 1783. In the same year, a new arch was raised in the chancel.
According to inscriptions on the right side of the facade, the Church was renovated in 1967. The façade is preceded by a porch of three planes. The frontispiece, crowned by a triangular gable and surmounted by a Latin cross, has a niche with the image of the Patron Saint. Inside, a single nave with two planes precedes the triumphal arch that gives access to the chancel. On both sides of the nave there are panels of azulejos depicting the Stations of the Cross.

CHAPEL OF PASSAGEM

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:33,401
Longitude: -8:54:52,684

In the locality of Passagem, it is said that Our Lady appeared on a hill, which gave rise to a small chapel in 1614, where people used to assemble to pray for fishermen. In 1629, a bigger chapel was built and enlarged in 1835. It has a single nave, with a wooden ceiling in 3 planes and a small bell tower. Its Patron Saint is Nossa Senhora da Ajuda (Our Lady of Help).

CHAPEL OF PRAIA DA VIEIRA

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:22,338
Longitude: -8:58:10,500

Located in Praia da Vieira, its Patron Saints are São Pedro and Nossa Senhora dos Navegantes (St. Peter and Our Lady of Navigators). The fisherman's Chapel, as it is called, was built in 1973, where formerly existed a small chapel in masonry which was demolished to make way for the new building. This peculiar architecture displays 3 volumes, one central and two side-ways in a lower plan. It also has a small porch. Its unusual bell tower is separated from the Church. Due to its characteristics, this building is one of the rare examples of wooden religious buildings existing in Portugal.

STREAMS

AGUA FORMOSA AND SARDÃO SOURCES

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:50:32,932 e 39:50:02,647
Longitude: -8:55:18,778 e -8:54:21,052

These sources are located in the extreme South-East of the village and offer a spectacular natural beauty. Many people still go there to get potable water. In addition to great places for sightseeing, the scenery invites to a picnic in the pleasant picnic Park, with tables and benches. Among the plane trees and other species of trees stands a magnificent specimen of Acacia (Acacia longifolia wild).

TÁBUA STREAM

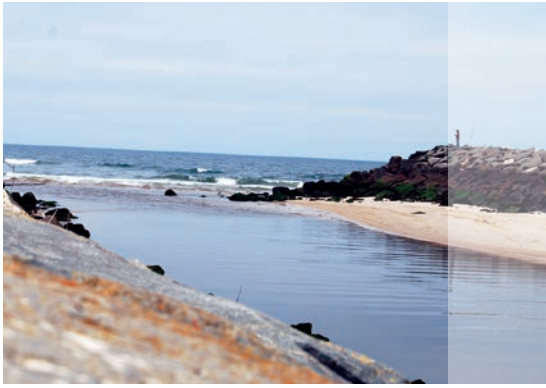
GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:12,484
Longitude: -8:56:44,925

The Tábua Stream is a small tributary on the left bank of the Lis River, which originates within the pine forest – at plot 148 –and runs towards the North. It marks a transition between soils of different ages (Tertiary and Quaternary Periods). To the East of the brook, extending South, the (oldest) soil which sustains the woods is extremely waterproof, making it overly humid in winter and dry in summer. This characteristic is due to the presence of surraipa (a kind of gravel) - which is at the root of several lake deposits, responsible for water sources with ferruginous and thermal properties.
At the end of the 19th century, in the region of Vieira, the water from this river was captured for irrigation of agricultural crops and to move a mill rented to local people.

LIS RIVER

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:49,417
Longitude: -8:57:47,364

Appearing at a place called Fontes, in the parish of Cortes, in Leiria's county, the Lis River 39.5 km in length reaches the Atlantic Ocean, at the northern part of Praia da Vieira. It crosses the parish of Vieira de Leiria, along the fields of the Lis valley. The landscape dazzles visitors and sport fishing lovers.
Estuaries have unique species of animals and plants, perfectly adapted to heterogeneous flow streams, and considered a source of life and wealth for the local people. In the estuary of the Lis River there are 57 registered animal species, of which 2 are amphibians, 4 are reptiles, 31 are birds and 9 are mammals.
These areas are real "nurseries" or growth areas for numerous fish species, such as the European seabass *(Dicentrarchus labrax)*, the Diplodus *(Diplodus vulgaris)*, the Sole *(Solea senegalensis)* and the European eel *(Anguilla Anguilla)*.



BEACHES

VIEIRA BEACH

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 39:52:29,390
Longitude: -8:58:21,159

Limited to the North by the Lis River and to the South by the King's Pine Forest (Leiria's Pine Forest), the beach of Vieira has been, since ancient times, the land of brave fishermen who were at sea in "half-moon" shape boats of about 15 meters long, propelled into rough waters by the force of fishermen's arms and pulled to the beach by oxen.

This panoramic beach, with small lines of pure water and brooks coming from the pinewood, has a beautiful dune area known as Valeiras. It is here that the Lis River drains into the sea, after a long journey that begins in Cortes, making the lands near its banks fertile for cultivation. This is a fishing and tourist nucleus, where it is still possible to admire the traditional practice of "Arte Xávega" and buy fresh fish on the beach or at the auction fish market by the beach.

The wooden houses with balconies are old traditional dwellings. The planks, painted in various colours, give it an admirable colourful combination.

In addition to the beach, to sport activities (such as surfing and bodyboarding) to excellent restaurants, one can also choose a day of pure fun at the water park.

At night, Vieira's Beach is one of the liveliest areas of the region, attracting thousands of young people to several bars providing an environment of entertainment and fun.

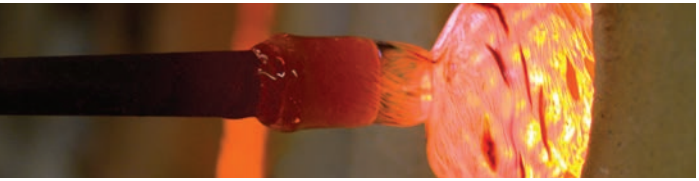
"ARTE XÁVEGA"

The "Arte Xávega", which is a traditional way of fishing, represents today a striking feature in the parish of Vieira de Leiria.

At Praia da Vieira, the fishing labour stands as a testimony of a characteristic way of life shaped by the sea, the dunes and the pine forest. With their hard work and their wooden "half-moon" colourful boats with the prow held high on the waves, these people have arduously fought over two centuries for their survival against an uncertain fate. With greater intensity in the summer, one can witness the hustle and bustle of tanned fishermen shouting and pulling the fishing nets from the sea, often with the help of "stand-byers". Through silver reflections of sardines, mackerel and other fish one can see the happiness of them all when the labour is fruitful.

DEUS TE SALVE
"DEUS TE SALVE"
NAZARE

OUR SUGGESTIONS



TURISMO INDUSTRIAL

We are currently witnessing the growing appreciation of the industrial heritage, as an identity mark of the place where at a specific time a factory was deployed, creating wealth, instructing generations and contributing to its history. The history of Marinha Grande is closely linked to the glass industry at first, with the deployment in the 18th century of the Royal Glass Factory, and later to the mould and plastic industry in the 20th century, thus making sense to use this territory and entrepreneurship that characterises the local people as tourist product.

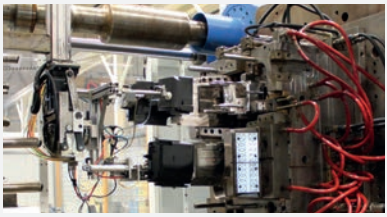
The industrial tours of Marinha Grande intend to promote the town through a new tourist dimension in order to merge two distinct sectors: industry and tourism. It is a tourist product of high economic, cultural and recreational value, combining the preservation of the local industrial estate with the promotion of the current factories.

The project has an extended scope despite, obviously, reflecting the most influential sectors of the local economy (especially the glass, mould and plastic industries). To present the industry, to explain everything that is done in each of the participating companies, in the technological centre or in the Glass Museum, and to complement this experience with a visit to other points of interest that characterise and enrich the municipality of Marinha Grande is the main objective.

For more information:
www.turismoindustrial.cm-mgrande.pt

INDUSTRIAL CIRCUITS
Marinha Grande

www.turismoindustrial.cm-mgrande.pt



WALKING TOURS

LEGEND

STARTING POINT

PR1 - THE FORMER TIN TRAIN TRAIL

PR2 - FROM THE SEASHORE TO PEDRAS NEGRAS

PR3 - FROM THE SEASHORE TO SÃO PEDRO´S STREAM

PR1 – THE FORMER TIN TRAIN TRAIL

Location	Marinha Grande
Type of route	Short route
Length	6,4 km
Starting point	Parque Vale do Ribeiro de São Pedro de Moel
Environment	Forest
Duration	2 hours
Level of difficulty	Moderate
Maximum altitude	71 meters
Cartography	Portugal Military maps nº284 and 296

LOCAL ATTRACTIONS

1. São Pedro de Moel
2. Stretch of the former tin train track
3. Leiria National Forest - Fauna and Flora

PR2 – FROM THE SEASHORE TO PEDRAS NEGRAS

Location	Marinha Grande
Type of route	Short route
Length	8,5 km
Starting point	Parque Vale do Ribeiro de São Pedro de Moel
Environment	Coast/Forest
Duration	2 hours 30 minutes
Level of difficulty	Moderate
Maximum altitude	31 meters
Cartography	Portugal Military maps nº284

LOCAL ATTRACTIONS

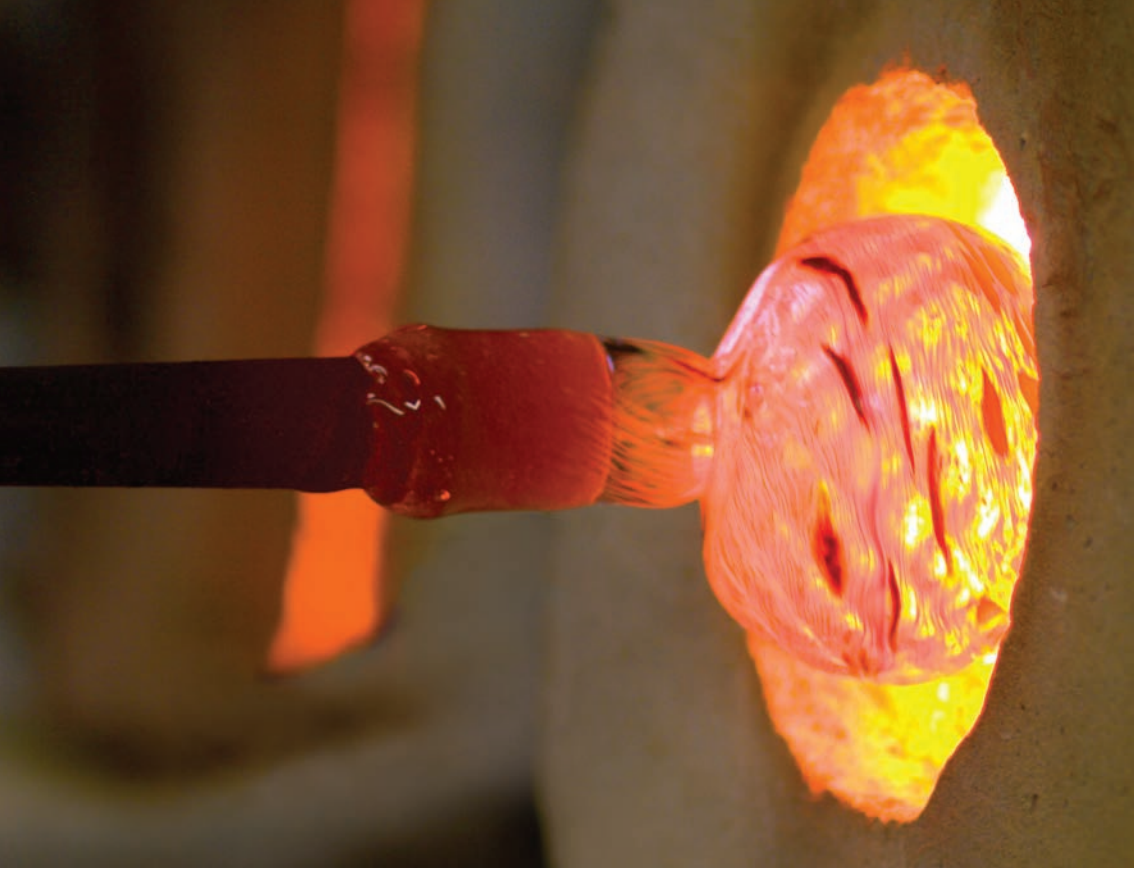
1. São Pedro de Moel
2. São Pedro lighthouse and Penedo da Saudade
3. Penedo do Cabo and Praia Velha (Classified as a Golden Beach)
4. Pedras Negras Beach – Public Interest Tree

PR3 – FROM THE SEASHORE TO SÃO PEDRO'S STREAM

Location	Marinha Grande
Type of route	Short route
Length	9,5 km (may be extended to 11,7 km)
Starting point	Parque Vale do Ribeiro de São Pedro de Moel
Environment	Coasts/stream/forest
Duration	3 hours 30 minutes
Level of difficulty	Moderate
Maximum altitude	62 meters - 104 metres at Point Novo
Cartography	Portugal Military map nº284

LOCAL ATTRACTIONS:

1. São Pedro de Moel
2. São Pedro lighthouse and Penedo da Saudade
3. Penedo do Cabo and Praia Velha - Gold Beach
5. São Pedro Stream
6. Ponte Nova
7. Watchtower (Ponto Novo)
8. Trees



ARTS AND CRAFTS

ART OF PRODUCING AND WORKING GLASS

Marinha Grande assumes a prominent role given its tradition of over two centuries in glass production.

Consisting of several raw materials, such as silica, "casco" (industrial glass wastes) and some fluxes, such as sodium carbonate, glass is a solid and transparent substance at normal temperature. Once subject to high temperatures, it is easily malleable.

The glass production covers different phases, involving a set of specific functions. If the glass was at first produced by hand, today we find manual, semi-automatic and automatic processes.

It is still possible to find craftsmen in Marinha Grande whose functions represent different stages in the production process, such as the blowtorch user.

ARTS AND CRAFTS OF PLANT FIBRES

STRAW PACKAGING

The straw packaging consists in coating different goods in order to improve their visual aspect and their strength.

Its most common use was to protect glass bottles, but straw packaging can also include a variety of objects, such as pieces of furniture. The straw packaging of bottles and demijohns has been very important in Marinha Grande. Here the osier was a fundamental raw material. In fast and decided movements, the craftsman's hands expertly wove osier and straw to coat bottles and demijohns in a perfect combination.

MINIATURES MANUFACTURE

In the municipality of Marinha Grande one can find miniatures of fishing boats, often produced by former fishermen as a reminder of their former work at sea.

FAIRS, FESTIVALS AND EVENTS

The municipality of Marinha Grande has a wide diversity of events, fairs and festivities, some of them more popular and traditional:

FEBRUARY:
Orienteering Competition - Leiria's Pine Forest;

FEBRUARY/MARCH:
Festiv'Álvaro (Theatre Festival) - Vieira de Leiria;
Schools Carnival parade - Marinha Grande;

APRIL:
Commemorations of the 25th April - Marinha Grande;

MAY/JUNE: (ASCENSION THURSDAY)
Day of the wheat's ear - Local holiday - Popular festivities with picnics - Leiria's Pine Forest;

JUNE:
Town's Holiday | Vidreiro Rally (automobile rallye racing) - Centre of Portugal - Marinha Grande;

JUNE/JULY:
(Biennial event) Pinhal das Artes - Art festival for the toddlers - São Pedro de Moel;

JULY/AUGUST:
Motabout Meeting - Vieira de Leiria;

AUGUST:
Cycling Tour for Professionals, integrated in the Cycling Portuguese Federation's Calendar - Moita;

OCTOBER:
(Biennial event) Design Center - Marinha Grande Design Week;

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER:
Handicraft and Gastronomy Fair – Marinha Grande.

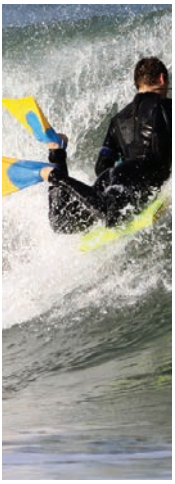
More information: HYPERLINK "http://www.cm-mgrande.pt"
www.cm-mgrande.pt

RECREATION AND LEISURE

If you are looking for a more active tourism, the city has several sport facilities that are available to residents and tourists who visit the County, with diverse activities such as football, handball, basketball, volleyball, hockey, athletics, tennis, table tennis, skating, gymnastics, chess, checkers and full contact. Trekking and cycling are other forms of outdoor activities that allow interaction with the environment – the town of Marinha Grande has been known for decades as "the town of bicycles", a popular means of transport used by workers.

Regarding the natural environment, the pinewood and the coastline influence more specific invitations: a bike ride, a quiet walk, orienteering, maintenance, paragliding, observation of the biodiversity, or a traditional picnic in the several picnic areas... There are lots of alternatives to traditional holidays and leisure.

The weather and the sea invite to the practice of water sports such as surf, bodyboarding and kyte surfing.



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Website: www.mitiluma.com

NIGHTLIFE

The nightlife in the municipality continues to attract not only national but also foreign regular public, all year round, but especially during the bathing season. A wide range of facilities dedicated to the nightlife invites you to relax, socialize and dance.

When the day ends, there are several options to spend a different night. A tranquil seaside promenade or a more exciting evening, in a relaxed environment, in restaurants, cafes, clubs and bars, where conversation mingles with the music and drinks stand in endless cheers for friendship, for the night ... for life!

The offer is very diverse, with sounds and environments to suit all tastes. From Marinha Grande to São Pedro de Moel, reaching Praia da Vieira, the alternative pop/rock, the legendary sounds of the 60's/70's/80's, Latin rhythms, without forgetting dance/house music, are some examples of the night's sounds.

You can see all the locations at www.cm-mgrande.pt

OUR SCENTS AND FLAVOURS

Rosemary - Plant with an intense aroma. When dried, it is used to perfume wardrobes and drawers. The essence of this plant is used to aromatize the stout, to perfume alcohol and in syrup. The infusion of the flowers is useful as anti-spasmodic stimulant and tonic, to combat the chronic catarrh and asthma.

Eucalyptus - There are areas of the pine forest where the odour of eucalyptus is preponderant, transmitting a feeling of freshness and pure air. The liquid obtained by cooking the leaves is used for disinfecting wounds.

A few drops of essence, extracted from the leaves and dissolved in hot water, fight angina pectoris, bronchial catarrh, asthma and coughs. Gargling or inhaling a leaves' infusion heals the inflammations of the throat.

Pine Tree - The Stone Pine is one of the trees considered to be indigenous to this region. However, most of Leiria's Pine Forest area is constituted by the Maritime Pine, a tree from the Landes' region in France.

Strawberry Tree - This tree, which gives one of the most beautiful fruits, is now very rare in the woods. Its fruit was used to make jelly and brandy, while its wood was good for tools and moulds for the glass factories.

Blackberry bush - Also good to make jellies or jams. Small shoots can be used to make tea for enteritis, mouth and throat inflammations.

Gorse -The gorse branches are used to smoke sausages. The leaves serve to flavour tame rabbit, making it taste identical to the wild one. The tea made from its flower fights coughs, hoarseness and colds.

Camarinheira or Camarneira *(Corema album)* – This plant produces an edible fruit, much ap preciated by everyone, especially by younger people, probably due to its appearance and the joy of picking it when strolling by the sea. It can also be used to make vinegar, brandy and jelly. This charming plant keeps alive the magic and the mystery of legends.

THE LEGEND OF CAMARINHAS

Known as "the Farmer" for having ordered the plantation of Leiria's Pine Forest in the shores of Moher (São Pedro de Moel), the educated poet King responsible for the creation of university studies, D. Dinis was a man who loved beauty in any shape or form, whether it was nature or feminine beauty, thus he had several children outside his marriage. The Queen knew her husband's sins and felt naturally jealous. Knowing about the King's habits, her ladies-in-waiting told the Queen about his latest affair.

And so the Queen left on horseback with her ladies-in-waiting, to try to find her husband. When she arrived near a rock located between the pinewood and the sea, she saw the King with another woman. Heartbroken, she cried so much that all the small shrubs around her were covered with drops of her holy tears.

Since that day, these small shrubs ("Camarinheiras") cover themselves with the small fruit called "Camarinhas", (tiny white round fruit) in honour of the Queen's tears.

(in Cheiros e Sabores das Nossas Terras – Projeto 4 cidades)

GASTRONOMY

Many of the knowledge, habits, customs, and creativity that make a region or a country, are revealed by its gastronomy...

The diversity and richness of Marinha Grande's gastronomy, as well as a taste for experiencing good food make it easy to find places of quality, whether in town or in its surroundings. You can find a good relation quality/price, according to your own tastes and preferences.

Food is directly influenced by geography and local natural conditions. People get from the sea and the land abundant and excellent raw materials for the production of simple or more elaborate dishes. All having in common the way of cooking: familiar, handmade, paused, abundant and varied, passed on by generations. Each locality has its speciality; the main courses bring together unique combinations of colours and flavours, created and perfected over time, transformed into the best delicacies of the region.

Those who visit this county cannot resist the pleasure of tasting, in the right place, the Sopa do Vidreiro (Glassworker Soup) or Sopa do Mar (Sea Soup) of São Pedro de Moel, some Carapaus Abertos (dried mackerel) or Petingas de Caldeirada (small sardines stewed), Octopus salad, Morcela de Arroz (black pudding rice sausage) or one of the 7 Wonders of Portuguese Cuisine: Arroz de Marisco (seafood rice).

The irresistible traditional desserts, most of them with a popular origin, complement nutritional ingredients like milk and eggs, with a simple and home-style cooking. The Bolos de Pinhão (Pine nut cakes) are specialities that you might want to try with the tasty Licor de leite (Milk liqueur), dating back to the last century. This liquor was produced by an inhabitant of Marinha Grande for himself and friends.

As time went by it became famous and one of the most traditional products of Marinha Grande.

As a consequence of the abundance of pine nuts, other applications of the product were possible, such as the artistic creation of necklaces, made of pine nuts, originating the so-called "enfiadas de pinhão - pine nuts in a strand", much appreciated by children.

The jelly of Camarinha is another prime example you can find in the county, made with fruits from the Leiria's Pine Forest.

CULINARY CURIOSITIES

SEAFOOD RICE

The gastronomy of Praia da Vieira is linked to its history, which began with the settlements by the shores, near the end of the 18th century, generating lifestyles shaped by the sea, the dunes and the pine forest. The fishermen of the Arte Xávega and pexinas (women fish vendors) were the most important in the community, establishing the foundations of a prolific restaurant service. If the cry out for the fish trade has long ceased dominating the streets, the truth is that the good seafood rice continues to be a local tradition and its quality has been recognized, having been voted one of the 7 Wonders of Portuguese Cuisine in 2011.

CARAPAUS ABERTOS OU "ENJOADOS" (DRIED MACKEREL)

It is thought that, in the past, the fish was dried as a way of saving it for longer periods of time. Currently there are still native fisherwomen who dedicate themselves to this activity, but only to maintain the tradition. Near the fish auction market of Praia da Vieira, fish is first prepared, washed and passed through water and rock salt. It is then opened or scaled and put out in paneiros (wooden fenced displays for the fish). The fish is then exposed to sunlight for 1 to 3 days, depending on the temperature of the air. It can be eaten raw but it is usually grilled, seasoned with olive oil, vinegar, pepper and onion slices, and accompanied by boiled potatoes.

COELHO COM ERVILHAS (RABBIT WITH PEAS)

By tradition, on the Thursday of Ascension people did not work on that day and used to gather, preparing their own meal and the livestock's food on the eve.
With the evolution of the times, Ascension Thursday started to be a normal day on the calendar but Marinha Grande kept the tradition and celebrates on this day its municipal holiday. It is a day of celebration, in which everybody goes to the pine forest and its nooks in order to spend a day and picnics, with family and friends. The meal usually consists of rabbit with peas, pastéis de bacalhau (cod fish deep-fried turnovers) and slices of sponge cake.
According to tradition, on this day people gather an ear of wheat, a poppy and an olive branch to take home for luck and protection until the following year.

SOPA DO VIDREIRO (GLASSWORKER SOUP)

This is the oldest gastronomic tradition of Marinha Grande. According to reports that have remained throughout the ages, glassworkers' wives or daughters used to go to the factories taking the men's meals in a basket, traditionally, it was a soup rather "dry", so it wouldn't spill on the way. They also had some fruit, the best and bigger they would have at home – perhaps to impress. On night shifts, in addition to the bottle of wine it was also usual to take some brandy, sometimes sweetened with sugar. Had the glassworker not been a man who laboured hard at the mouth of a furnace, supporting high temperatures, high load weights, he would not need such a strong, rich in calories and nutrients soup. By necessity, or maybe by custom, the glassworker soup remained for many years as their main meal.

CONTACTS

In this guide we present a listing of accommodation and some locations in the municipality where you can taste our gastronomy. This list was prepared in december 2014 and will have periodic updates on the municipality's website.

FOOD AND DRINKS

MARINHA GRANDE

A Caçarola
Rua St.ª Isabel, nº26 C, Salgueiro
T - 244 553 207

A Palhota
Rua dos Poços, nº28, Embra
T - 244 560 504

A Tasquinha do Futuro
Largo Gago Coutinho e Sacadura Cabral (Luzeirão), nº9
T - 244 503 930

Café Cristal Restaurante
Rua Machado Santos, nº29
T - 244 502 505

Casa de Pasto "O Augustito"
Rua Pereira Crespo, n.º14
TM - 918 774 455
E-mail: geral@oaugustito.com
www.oaugustito.com

Casa do Meu Avô
Avenida José Gregório, nº 17/19
TM - 918 580 987
E-mail: rcasadomeuavo@gmail.com

Casinha branca
Rua Cravos de Abril, Nº 3
T- 244 550 309
T - 96 600 37 77 | 91 870 03 52

Cervejaria A Ratoeira
Rua das Figueiras
T - 916 579 315
E-mail: cervejaria.ratoeira@gmail.com

Chiringuitto - Restaurante e Tapas
Edifício Cristal Park – Estrada de Leiria, n.º233
T - 244 569 264
E-mail: chiringuitto@gmail.com
www.chiringuitto.com

Delícia do Marquês - Padaria e Pastelaria
Rua António Lopes de Almeida, n.º8
T - 244 502 269

Desigual - Café e Pastelaria
Rua Infante D.Henrique, 8 - r/c Esq.
T - 244 542 700 /934 105 523

Dose e Meia (self-service)
Rua Manuel Pereira Roldão, n.º22-r/c
T - 244 542 269

Gula – Sabores da Tradição
Rua de Leiria, n.º147 - Embra
TM - 912 247 925
E-mail: info@saboresdatradicao.pt

Linitrutas
Rua 42, nº44 - Trutas
T - 244 504 507

Marinhense
Estrada dos Guilhermes, nº 65
Amieirinha
T – 244 541 009

Mr. Pizza
Centro Comercial Atrium, Loja 32
Rua das Portas Verdes
T – 244 550 222

Monumental
Largo Ilídio de Carvalho, nº22
T – 244 502 587

O João
Rua Jornal da Marinha Grande, nº18
Embra
T - 244 503 701/939 454 845
E-mail: restauranteojoao@gmail.com

O Cardápio
Rua Marquês de Pombal, n.º13
TM – 934 024 010

Paddock Squash Club
Rua do Futuro, n.º 32 – Casal Galego
T – 244 104 062 / 936 290 705

Papadoc - Pizza & Pasta - Caffé
Rua Ilha do Corvo, nº1
T – 244 568 882
www.papadoccaffe.com

Pinus Bar Café
Edifício Pinus Park, Fração B - Estrada de Leiria, nº212
T – 244 550 528 / 964 630 565

Pizzaria Pizza Mia
Avenida José Gregório, nº192, loja B
T – 244 577 771

Primavera (self-service)
Avenida 1º de Maio, nº14
T – 244 560 906

Regional Minhota
Rua Alexandre Herculano, nº15
T – 244 502 233
E-mail: regional.minhota@hotmail.com
www.regionalminhota.universopt.net

Restaurante Chinês Grande Muralha
Rua Dom João Pereira Venâncio, n.º281
T – 244 561 856

Restaurante - Pizzaria Rusticana
Rua Machado Santos, nº28
T – 244 567 635

SandyCarla - Confeitaria & Padaria
Rua Marquês de Pombal, nº74
T – 244 567 355 / TM – 918 397 188
E-mail: sandycarla.pastelaria@hotmail.com

Tasca Nova - Tapas e Petiscos
Rua Machado Santos, n.º 46
T – 244 041 835
E-mail: tasca_nova@hotmail.com

Vitral
Rua de Leiria, n.º112
2430-091 Marinha Grande
T – 244 574 530

100 Nome Pizzaria
Centro Comercial Lumar - loja 21 Z
Rua Professor Virgílio de Morais
T – 244 569 220/244 569 100
E-mail: 100nome.pizzaria@gmail.com

Xana 2 Snack Bar
Rua Marquês de Pombal
T – 917 341 486

SÃO PEDRO DE MOEL

A Fonte
Praça Afonso Lopes Vieira, n.º5
T – 244 599 479 / TM – 916 534 138

Âncora Azul - Restaurante
Rua Doutor Adolfo Leitão, 31
T - 244 599 263

Bambi Café
Avenida da Liberdade
T – 244 599 020

Brisamar
Rua Dr. Nicolau Bettencourt, nº23
T – 244 599 250 / 912 806 666
E-mail: restaurante.brisamar@face-book.com

Café Central
Rua Dr. Adolfo Leitão
T – 244 599 159

Cervejaria Camões
Rua António José Boiça - Piscinas Oceânicas
T - 244599222/244552717

Estrela do Mar
Avenida Marginal
T – 244 599 245
E-mail: estreladomar@quintadafalca.com
www.quintadafalca.com

Iceberg Geladaria
Rua Dr. Adolfo Leitão, nº 21, Fração A
T – 917 271 915
E-mail: geral.iceberg@gmail.com

O Ponto de Encontro
Praça Afonso Lopes Vieira, n.º17C
T – 244 599 122 / TM – 963 256 575

O Pai dos Frangos
Praia Velha
T – 244 599 158
E-mail: paidosfrangos@gmail.com

Old Beach Bar e Restaurante
Canto do Ribeiro, Praia Velha
T – 244 599 167

Pastelaria Arco íris
Rua Amigos de São Pedro, loja 20
T – 244 599 588

Rosis Pub
Rua Dr. Adolfo Leitão, Nº 23
T - 244 599 287
E-mail: rosispub@hotmail.com

Topis Pub
Rua Dr. Adolfo Leitão, Nº 17
T - 244 599 304
E-mail: spedro.paulo@gmail.com

MOITA

Café Madeirense
Est. da Nazaré nº 29
TM - 967 895 046

O Forno - Padaria/Pastelaria
Rua do Lavadouro nº 1
T - 244 541 123

Tulipa - Café/Restaurante
Est. da Nazaré, nº 22
TM - 966 666 008

PRAIA DA VIEIRA

Cantinho do Mar
Avenida Marginal, nº87
T – 244 695 811
E-mail: cantinhodomar@live.com.pt

Dar Paladar
Avenida dos Pescadores, Lote 5, Loja 6
T - 244 697 003
E-mail: darpaladar@gmail.com

Esplanada Âncora
Avenida Marginal s/n
T – 244697867 / TM – 963118777
E-mail: socrebel@gmail.com

Flor do Lis
Rua da Boavista, nº2A
T – 244 695 280

Lismar
Rua da Boavista, nº1
T – 244 695 690
E-mail: cramusga@sapo.pt

O Mirante
Rua da Boavista, nº5
T – 244 695 364

Pérola Mar
Largo da Lota, nº2
T – 244 697 123

O Telheiro
Avenida Marginal, Lote 7 r/c 1
T - 244 695 224

Pizzaria XL
Rua da Maré Alta, n.º2
T – 244 695 889
E-mail: aizics@gmail.com

Sol Mar – Coelho
Rua José Loureiro Botas, 18
T – 244 695 404

VIEIRA DE LEIRIA

Clube Motard Motabout
Rua 25 de Abril nº 30 R/Ch
T - 244 691 513
E-mail: motabout@sapo.pt

O Saramago
Rua 25 de Abril, nº9
T – 244 697 554

O Farto
Largo da República, nº52
T - 244 695 233
E-mail: restaurante.o.farto@gmail.com

Pastelaria Ferreira
Largo da República, n.º58/60
T – 244 695 184

ACCOMMODATION

MARINHA GRANDE

Hotel Cristal*
Rua de Leiria, n.º112-114
T – 244 574 530
E-mail: cristalmarinha@hoteiscristal.pt
www.hoteiscristal.pt

SÃO PEDRO DE MOEL

Hotel Mar & Sol**
Av. da Liberdade, n.º1
T – 244 590 000
E-mail: reservas@hotelmaresol.com|
www.hotelmaresol.com

Hotel Verde Pinho **
Rua das Saudades, n.º15
T - 244 599 233
E-mail: hotelverdepinho@hotmail.com
www.hotelverdepinho.com

Hotel Miramar**
Rua dos Serviços Florestais, n.º2
T – 244 599 141
E-mail: info@miramarhotel.pt
www.miramarhotel.pt

Residência D. Fernando I
Rua D. Fernando I, nº19
T - 244 599 314
E-mail: info@residenciadomfernando.com
www.residenciadomfernando.com

Apartamentos Turísticos José Teixeira Lisboa
Rua dos Serviços Florestais, nº11
T – 244 599 133

Maria Fernanda Amorim
Avenida do Farol, nº17
T - 244 599 178

Camping Orbitur
Rua Volta dos Sete
T - 244 599 168
E-mail: info@orbitur.pt
www.orbitur.pt

Campigir
Avenida do Farol
T - 244 599 289
E-mail: saopedromoel@campigir.com
www.campigir.com

PRAIA DA VIEIRA

Hotel Cristal Praia Resort and Spa**
Avenida Marginal
T - 244 699 060
E-mail: cristalresort@hoteiscristal.pt
www.hoteiscristal.pt

Hotel Cristal Vieira Praia*
Avenida Marginal
T - 244 699 060
E-mail: cristalvieira@hoteiscristal.pt
www.hoteiscristal.pt

Hotel Residencial Ouro Verde
Rua D. Dinis, n.º52
T - 244 695 931
E-mail: geral@hoteiscoelho.com
www.hoteiscoelho.com

Hotel Residencial Estrela do Mar
Rua José Loureiro Botas, n.º18
T - 244 695 762
www.hoteiscoelho.com

Parque de Campismo da Praia da Vieira
Rua D. Dinis
T – 244 691 325

VIEIRA DE LEIRIA

Pensão Clara
Rua Padre Franklin, n.º12
T - 244 695 128

USEFUL CONTACTS

EMERGÊNCIAS / SAÚDE

Emergency number: 112
Fire Station:
Marinha Grande: 244 575 112
Vieira de Leiria: 244 699 080

Civil Protection:
244 573 300 / 962505875

PSP - Polícia de Segurança Pública
244 573 500

GNR - Guarda Nacional Republicana
São Pedro de Moel: 244 590 040
Vieira de Leiria: 244 695 266
Moita: 244 541 842

Health Care Centre:
Marinha Grande: 244 572 920
Vieira de Leiria: 244 695 266
Moita: 244 541 842

TOURIST INFORMATION

Tourist Office
Marinha Grande: 244 566 644
Época balnear:
Praia da Vieira: 244 695 230

CIVIL INSTITUTIONS

Town hall:
244 573 300
Parishes' delegations:
Marinha Grande: 244 502 568
Moita: 244 569 541
Vieira de Leiria: 244 695 343
Post Office:
Marinha Grande: 244 575 520
Praia da Vieira: 244 697 204
Vieira de Leiria: 244 691 307
São Pedro de Moel: 244 599 588

TRANSPORTS

Taxis
Praça de Táxis: 244 502 515
Rádio Táxi Marinhense: 244 502 100
Táxi Limo Expresso: 912154451
José Lopes Táxis: 244 541 201

Trains of Portugal
808 208 208

Bus Station
244 502 420

TUMG - Urban transports of Marinha Grande
244 570 260

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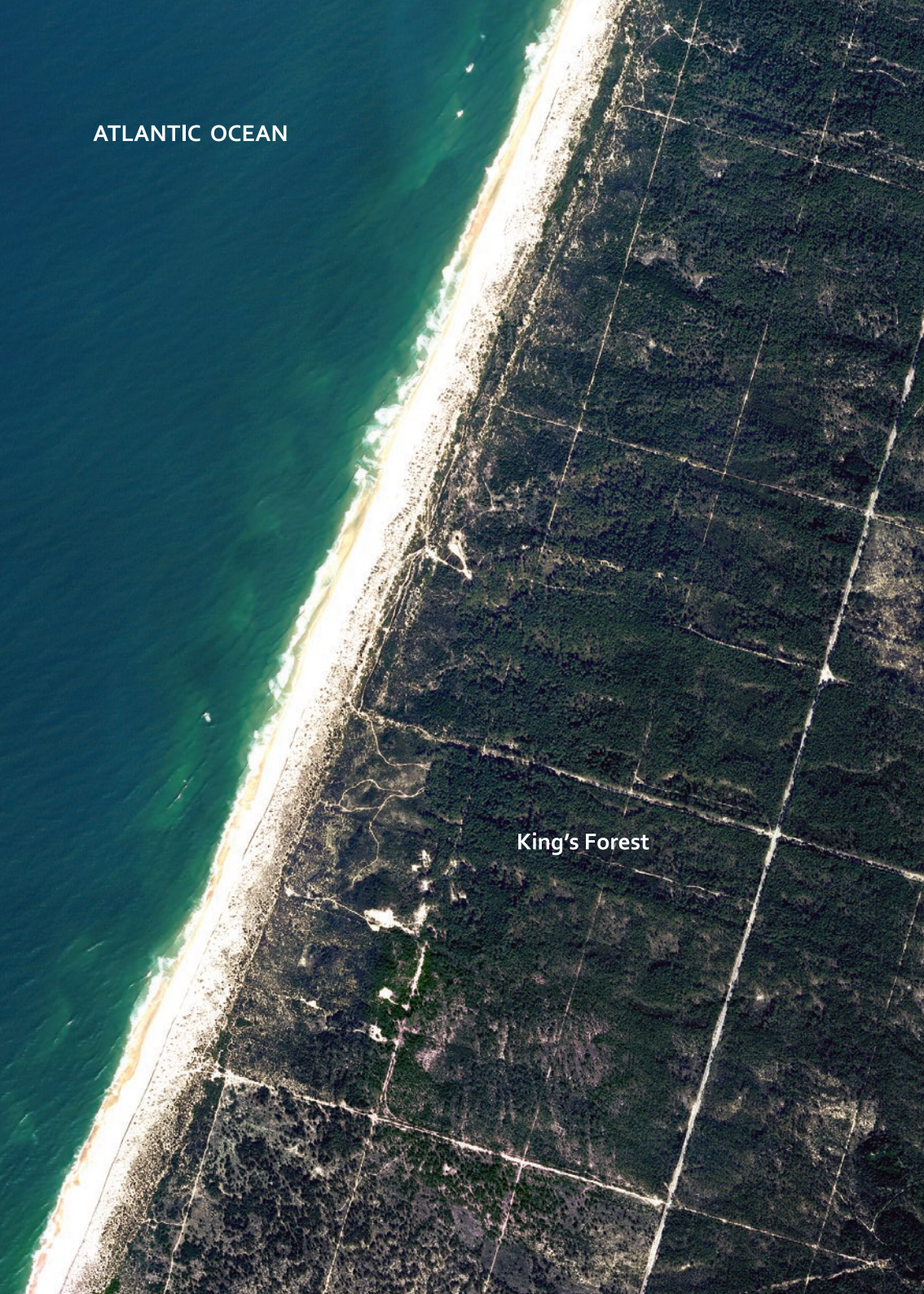
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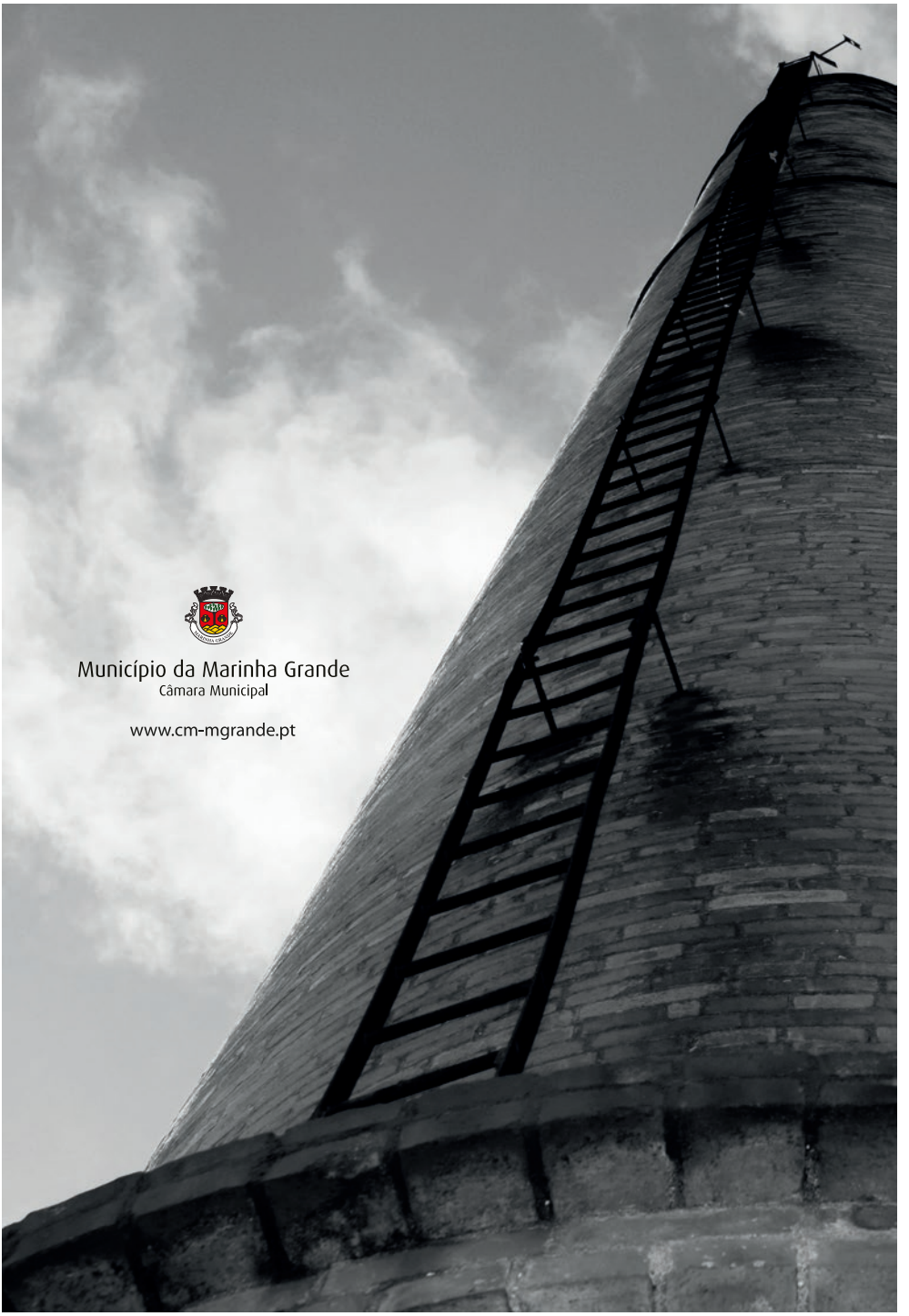
King's Forest



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