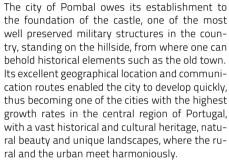




THE CITY



### **Pombal**



The city is crossed by the Arunca River, surrounded by pleasant green areas for walks along the riverbank, connecting a wide range of infrastructures, including the sports centre, library, bus station and train station.















### Castelo de Pombal (The Castle of Pombal)

Commissioned in 1161 by Gualdim Pais, Master of the Knights Templar, the castle was part of a set of military courts built to defend the city of Coimbra. Expanded during the reign of King Sancho I, the castle was once again the object of royal attention under the reign of King Manuel I, benefiting from structural improvements and reconstruction works on the walls, among them the opening of the new main gate in the West wall as well as a graceful Manueline-style window. These profound changes warped the impressive military features and the

castle then became the residence of the chief-alcaides of Pombal. On the occasion of the 3<sup>rd</sup> French Invasion, in 1811, it was devastated by the French troops, and then recovered and rebuilt in 1940, when several coins from the Roman period were found. The castle has been undergoing requalification works, now including a cafeteria overlooking the city and a stage for outdoor cultural activities.





## Praça Marquês de Pombal (Marquis of Pombal Square)

Located in the very heart of the city, this square formerly known as Praca do Comércio (Commerce Square) owes its name to the Great Statesman, Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, who, between 1777 and 1782, spent the last years of his life here. For centuries, it was the social, economic and administrative centre of the former Town of Pombal. where the Earl of Castelo Melhor also chose to live. At its core stands the Parish Church of St. Martin. associated to the peace treaty achieved by intercession of Queen Saint Elizabeth of Portugal. The square's layout was renewed with the construction of the Barn and the Prison on the site of the old pillory, by order of the Marquis of Pombal. In front of the Church, in 1704, stood two houses where King Pedro II of Portugal and Carlos III of Spain stayed overnight. One of these houses was rebuilt in 1846, preserving at the time a headstone allusive to the event, which may be found today in the Castle.





GPS: N 39° 54′ 50.43″ W 08° 37′ 39.62″









## Igreja Matriz de São Martinho

(Parish Church of St. Martin)

A building of ancient foundation, the Parish Church was further rebuilt in 1520 and profoundly remodelled in 1816 by the Captain General of Pombal, Jorge Coelho de Vasconcelos Botelho, after its devastation by the vandalism of the French troops five years earlier. Its exterior features a simple architecture, contrasting with the interior's beauty. It was in this Church that, in 1323. King Dinis and his son Afonso made their public oath of peace through the intervention of Oueen Saint Elizabeth of Portugal, as can be observed in a large panel of modern tiles fixed over the triumphal arch.

Special emphasis also goes to the side Chapel of Our Lady of Piety. built in 1551 and covered by ribbed vault with the coat of arms of the Freire Botelho family in its closing point. The artistic highlight lies on its beautiful polychrome stone altarpiece, a Renaissance work of mid-16th century assigned to the workshop of the French sculptor lean de Rouen. This beautiful Classicist altarpiece depicts sculptural episodes of the lives of St. Martin, Christ and St. John the Baptist. The busts of an elegant apostolate are still visible in its plastic composition.









## Museu Marquês de Pombal

#### (Marquis of Pombal Museum)

Installed in the Old Prison of Pombal (Cadeia Velha) a building commissioned by the Marquis of Pombal in 1776, the Museum has its origins in the research and selection work of the pombal born antiquarian Manuel Gameiro, who donated the collection to the City Council provided that a Municipal Museum was created. Fulfilling

the donor's will, the Museum opened to the public in the City Hall on May 8<sup>th</sup> 1982, within the Bicentennial celebrations of the death of the statesman Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo. In July 2004, it was transferred to the Old Prison, in Praça Marquês de Pombal, after remodelling and adaptation works in the building.

Edifício da Cadeia Velha, Praça Marquês de Pombal, 3100-440 Pombal

Information: Tel.: 236 210 564 | museu@cm-pombal.pt Opening hours: Mon. thru Fri. 10 am-1 pm and 2 pm-6 pm GPS: N 39° 54' 50.43" W 08° 37' 39.62"





## Museu de Arte Popular Portuguesa

(Portuguese Folk Art Museum)

Installed in a Pombaline building classified as Property of Public Interest, formerly a Barn built in 1776 by the Marquis of Pombal to store cereals from his farm, Quinta da Gramela.

The Museum has its origins in an important collection of arts and crafts donated to the City Council by Nelson Lobo Rocha, resulting from a permanent research and careful selection throughout over 30 years of familiarity with the artisans. It is a genuine folk art collection that excels for its diversity, quality and representativeness of the memory of a people. It includes an estate of more than 2000 pieces from the several different regions in the country.





Centro Cultural de Pombal - Praca Marquês de Pombal, 3100-440 Pombal

Information: Tel.: 236 210 555 | museu@cm-pombal.pt Opening hours: Mon. thru Fri. 10 am-1 pm and 2 pm-6 pm GPS: N 39° 54′ 50.43″ W 08° 37′ 39.62″





## Torre do Relógio

Its construction was commissioned by King Pedro I to collect the tributes/taxes owed by the lews and Moors on Saint Martin's day. This building with Manueline-style features lies on the hillside leading to the castle, separating the old burgh, in the East, from the new town facing West to the river. In 1509, during the reign of King Manuel, it underwent improvement works and a mechanical clock was installed to ring the Trinity bells. This bell also rang at dawn and sunset, announcing the daily curfew for the Jews, prevented from attending the upper Christian part of the town at night, and marking the period when they were allowed to leave the Jewish guarter or receive Christian visitors. Classified as Monument of National Interest.









## Igreja de Nossa Senhora do Cardal

#### (The Church of Our Lady of Cardal)

Founded in fulfilment of a yow made by the Earl of Castelo Melhor, Luis de Vasconcelos e Sousa in the beginning of the 18th century, this Baroque-style building was designed by the Royal Architect João Antunes. Of solid construction, it displays a wellproportioned and majestic facade. Inside, we are immediately drawn to the altar of stone Solomonic columns in the main chapel. Also worth highlighting is the beautiful altarpiece in Anca stone of the Portuguese Renaissance period, assigned to Jean de Rouen, brought from the destroyed Church of Santa Maria do Castelo. The church is traditionally associated with the ancient "Festas do Bodo" - feasts for giving alms to the poor - and the Grand Procession in Honour of Our Lady of Cardal which annually attracts thousands of devotees. Here rested the Marquis of Pombal after his death on May 8th 1782 and until 1856, when his third grandson moved him to the Chapel "Ermida da Mercês" in Lisbon.







**Opening hours:** 7.30 am -7.30 pm **GPS:** N 39° 54′ 56″ W 8° 37′ 43.01″





Jardim do Cardal



Located next to the Church of Cardal, here one can observe several tree and shrub species. It is worth highlighting the Bandstand of Cardal, the Arbor and the Bust of the Marquis of Pombal, the first statue to be erected in memory of the Portuguese statesman, dating from 1907, and the "Casa Corde-rosa" (in Portuguese, the Pink House), designed by the architect Ernesto Korrodi. In the surroundings, there is the Garden Fountain, offered to Pombal in 1911, nowadays a classified monument.









## Jardim da Várzea

#### (Garden of the Meadow)

It was here that, in 1323, a great banquet was offered to celebrate the public oath of peace between King Dinis and Prince Afonso IV sealed in the Parish Church of Pombal. The site was thus perpetuated under the name of Meadow of the "Bodo" (feast). Restored in the 1930s by the landscape architect Jacinto de Matos, it took on the beauty and proportions that we can still admire today. Besides a square-based fountain with an interesting architecture and tile decor, there are several beds of aromatic herbs.



**GPS:** N 39° 55′ 2.38″ W 08° 37′ 42.10″



### Jardim do Vale (Garden of the Valley)

Located in Avenida Heróis do Ultramar (Heroes of the Overseas War Avenue) this garden was inaugurated on the Day of the Municipality, November 11th 2003, enriching the city's green space with a very pleasant spot. Covering an area of eight thousand m², there is an Educational Forest with over 50 species of native and ornamental trees and shrubs, identified with information on the species, common name and scientific name. It includes a park for senior activities and a synthetic lawn field.







## Jardim do Arunca

(Garden of Arunca)

From the Sports Centre, this garden stretches along the river reaching D. Maria I Bridge (built in 1793 during the reign of King João VI to continue the Royal Road that linked Lisbon to Porto). This river promenade has a bike lane and tables to enjoy the quietness the place provides.



**GPS:** N 39° 54′ 46.18″ W 08° 37′ 45.55″





## Jardim das Cegonhas

This renewed green space is located next to the Arunca river, near the supplementary road IC2 and in an exit area of the city. Here remain the chimneys of one of the largest resin industries in the country.



## Serra de Sicó

**CLOSE TO YOU** 



The mountain range, with 553 meters of altitude, is one of the magnificent examples of karstic landscape in the region, naming the whole limestone massif, and stands the highest of its Western block. In addition to the extensive karst fields, other karstic forms of surface and depth can be found here, such as the dolines observed in the valley between the Mount of Sicó and the Mount of Ouro, and some caverns and pits (namely, Lapa da Cerâmica, Algar da Lagoa, Algar da Pena Só, Algar da Ervilha, among others) in an area that is today one of the most sought after by speleologists.







**CLOSE TO YOU** 

## Vale do Poio Novo e do Poio Velho (Redinha)



The Vale do Poio Novo and, a little further south, the Vale do Poio Velho are two vigorous fluviokarst valleys that break the continuity of the cliff named "Senhora da Estrela" and establish the passage of the plateau "Planato de Degracias-Alvorge" to the lower sector of the valley "Vale do Anços". It is one of the largest fluviokarst valleys in the country, formed by lofty cliffs which the water has carved and shaped, with a rich wild fauna, namely the eagle-owl, the kestrel and the alpine-swift. Zone much appreciated for climbing and hiking.







## Redinha

#### **CLOSE TO YOU**



Donated to the Templars by Queen Teresa and her son King Afonso Henriques, in 1128, under the condition that they would build a castle and repopulate it with Christians, it received its first royal charter in 1159. Here the Templars, due to the great abundance of resources, built numerous bread and olive oil mills on the bank of the Ancos river, triggering the greed of the Bishop of Coimbra, of the Order of Christ, of the Earls of Castelo Melhor and of the Távora family. It received a new royal charter in 1513 donated by King Manuel I, giving rise to a golden age, with the Council House, the Pillory and the Parish Church. This fortunate period would come to an end with the French invasions, the famous battle of artillery taking place in 1811. The municipality of Redinha was abolished in 1842, integrating the municipality of Soure in 1895, and then finally the municipality of Pombal on January 13th 1898.







#### **CLOSE TO YOU**

### Abiul







This parish received its first royal charter in 1167. donated by Didacus Peaiz and his wife Examena. Eight years later, and perhaps due to this family's extinction, it was transferred to the monastery of Lorvão as a result of the donation made by King Afonso Henriques. King Manuel granted it a new royal charter in 1515 and ordered the rebuilding of the Parish Church that same year. Later passed on to the Dukes of Aveiro, major benefactors of Abiul who endowed the town with palaces in the 17th century, which were followed by several noble houses, churches, chapels, a bullring, a prison and charity institution. The decline emerges with the implication made by the Marguis of Pombal for the attempted murder of King José I of Portugal, in which the Duke of Aveiro was sentenced to death and his assets confiscated by the Crown. Here one can visit the oldest bullring in Portugal where famous Portuguese bullfighting events are held in the first weekend of August.



## Louriçal

**CLOSE TO YOU** 



Its first reference dates back to 1142 in the royal charter granted by King Afonso Henriques to Leiria. A few years later, in December 1166, it was transformed into an enclosure land and donated to the Convent of Santa Cruz of Coimbra. Received royal charter in 1514, by King Manuel, experiencing a great development in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries, to which contributed the presence and support of some important noble families such as the Almeida Castelo Brancos and the Meneses. It is in the 17<sup>th</sup> century and especially in the 18<sup>th</sup> century that the monumental Convento do Desagravo do Santíssimo Sacramento (Convent of the Soothing of the Holy Sacrament), where the Clarisse Nuns still live as a cloistered community, arises.

In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, the municipality of Lourical would suffer a severe blow with the invasion of French troops, culminating in its termination on October 24<sup>th</sup> 1855.





#### **CLOSE TO YOU**







## Santiago de Litém

Located in the parish of Santiago de Litém, in the village of Andrés, the deposit of Andrés was discovered in 1988 by one of the owners of the property where it lies. The first phase of the excavations under the responsibility of the National Museum of Natural History (MNHN -Museu Nacional de História Natural) of the University of Lisbon took place in September 1988 and the second and third phases between June and September 2005. Composed of sediments of an ancient freshwater marshy environment, it corresponded to a shallow fluvial system (distal river), with evidence of successive situations of immersion and emersion. These sedimentary deposits formed under a warm climate (dry, in general, moist by approximation to the large water reserves) date back to the Upper Jurassic period, somewhere between 141 and 153 million. years ago. Of the most significant dinosaurs, given their frequency (in terms of number of parts) and their conservation in the deposit of Andrés, the predator Allosaurus fragilis (reported in numerous deposits in the American continent since the second half of the 19th century) stands out, having been found in Portugal through these excavations. This important discovery can be seen in the Permanent Exhibition of Photography and Dinosaur Fossils of Andrés, entitled "Discovering Alice" in the House of Culture of Santiago de Litém



### Ilha

**CLOSE TO YOU** 



Hand-weaved arts and crafts are one of the exlibris of the the Municipality of Pombal, and of the parish of Ilha in particular. There remain the last living heirs of the craft of weaving items in "bracejo", a genuine art typical of this region from days of yore.

The "bracejo" (stipa gigantea link) is the main raw material used in the Cooperative of Baskets of Ilha and the basis for an interesting production, covering a variety of objects created through the braiding technique, associated with sewn spirals and radiating braids of good decorative effect, through a string of sedge. Original and admirable objects produced using old technologies, always based on rudimentary utensils.

After the "capacho" (mat), the "cofo" (cumin) and the two-winged "alcofa" (carrycot), the Cooperative of Baskets of Ilha is currently developing an important action to rejuvenate hand-weaved artifacts in "bracejo". An art of living (or surviving) in close contact with Nature, enjoying and transforming what it spontaneously has to offer.







#### **CLOSE TO YOU**

### Guia







Located along the coastline, the origin of this town dates back to 1620. Its toponym is related to the construction of the chapel of Nossa Senhora da Guia (Our Lady of Guidance) which, despite the scarce information, is known to have been built in 1678 at the expense of alms from devotees, as stated in the inscription on the lintel of the main door. In this chapel happened the famous miracle of the figure of Our Lady that sweated 99 times.

The news rapidly spread through the neighbouring boroughs, causing a great influx of pilgrims. Inside, the Baroque decorative campaign stands out, mostly visible in the altarpiece of national style with the image of the patron saint in the tribune. Throughout the 19th century, another decorative campaign was responsible for the motifs carved on the triumphal arch and the paintings of the pulpit, the sacristy door, the altarpiece base and the coffered ceilings of the nave and main chapel. In this parish, the EXPO-FAGO. Activities Fair of Guia, is held annually in June, having as points of interest the showcase of economic activities, extreme sports and the Folk Festival.



## Estrada Atlântica

(Atlantic Road)

**CLOSE TO YOU** 





This road connects the coast area of the district of Leiria and allows a significant improvement in the access to the beach "Praia do Osso da Baleia" and to the beaches in the shore line between the municipalities of Pombal and Nazaré. This new route includes about 24 km of cycling lane and allowed the integration of Guia and Carriço in the Coastal Accessibilities Network, through the rehabilitation of old forest roads. The Estrada Atlântica is now a tourist resource of undeniable interest that runs along the pine forest of Leiria (Pinhal de Leiria) Mata Nacional do Urso (National Forest of the Bear) the cliffs and the beaches, within a context of unmatched natural beauty.





**CLOSE TO YOU** 

## Mata Nacional do Urso (Carrico)



Mata Nacional do Urso (National Forest of the Bear) is one of the largest natural spots in the central region. It was King Afonso III in the 13<sup>th</sup> century who initiated the planting of pines, but only with King Dinis was the culture intensified. Today, this pine forest is a recreational space where one can stroll through the forest, enjoying the scented air.







## Praia do Osso da Baleia (Carriço)

**CLOSE TO YOU** 



Located in the midst of the national forest, this beach takes its name from the whale skeleton which, according to oral testimony, washed ashore here in the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is considered a Golden Beach since 1998. In 2004, it was granted the Blue Flag award, renewing the title year after year. Since 2005, the beach has also been awarded Accessible Beach, offering conditions and infrastructure for physically impaired persons. This is the perfect place for those who enjoy hiking, fishing, bodyboard, surf, beach volleyball, as well as for those who appreciate the natural beauty of a beach with sand dunes in good condition.







TO DISCOVER

## Trilho da Baleia Verde (Gren Wale Trail) (Carrico)



Having the forest as the main theme, this footpath allows discovering the beauty and biodiversity existing therein, including lichens and fayatrees. The trail is circular, with approximately 3.9 km, with departure and arrival at Parque de Merendas of Praia do Osso da Baleia. The signaled trail runs through forest roads, narrow clearings and firebreaks. In order to better protect nature, avoid leaving the pathway and do not use shortcuts.







## Trilho da Lagoa de São José

(St. Joseph's Lagoon Trail) (Carriço)

TO DISCOVER



An area of natural beauty, the circular path of this trail begins and ends next to the Guarda do Juncal Gordo and develops around the lagoon.

With a distance of 2.5 km and an average degree of difficulty, the trail can be visited throughout the whole year.

Several panels in English and Portuguese provide information on various types of vegetation and its adaptations to the environment, fauna and mushrooms. In order to better protect nature, avoid leaving the trail and do not use shortcuts.









TO DISCOVER

## Grande Rota 26 (Great Route 26) (Pombal-Redinha)



This pedestrian path, with an approximate distance of 30 km and an average degree of difficulty, begins in Pombal (near the roundabout named "Rotunda do Agricultor") with destination to the parish of Redinha. After leaving Pombal, one should continue to the village of Vale, next to the supplementary road IC8, proceeding then to Alcaria, Ereiras, Pousadas Vedras, Vale do Poio, Poios, at the base of the cliff of "Senhora da Estrela" until arriving at Redinha, located in the valley. A journey to discover the massif of Sicó on descending the plateau "Planalto de Degracias-Alvorge" to Vale do Anços. The entire route is signaled.







## Rota Pombalina (Pombaline Route) (Pombal)

TO DISCOVER



When talking about the Marquis de Pombal, there are usually two convictions: either that he was born in Pombal, a misconception but, nevertheless, quite widespread, or, on the contrary, that he only came here to die, having nothing to do with this land. From the time of the Marquis, Pombal cherishes beautiful memories represented by monuments of striking character, along with temples evoking a religious experience not always kept. The purpose of this visit is to have a closer look into the life of a man who so distinctly marked the destinies of Portugal during the second half of the 18th century.









## LEISURE



#### Minigolf

Municipal Miniature Golf Course | Sports Zone of Pombal 1 Miniature Golf course with 18 holes 1 Felt Golf course with 18 holes

Tel.: 236 210 546 | piscinas@cm-pombal.pt Opening Hours: 9 am-1.30 pm and 3 pm-9.30 pm

#### Tennis

Pombal Tennis Court | Pombal Sports Centre with 5 tennis courts. Tel: 236 213 983

#### **Swimming**

Municipal Indoor Pools | Sports Centre of Pombal Tel: 236 210 546 | piscinas@cm-pombal.pt Opening hours: 9 am-1.30 pm and 3 pm-9.30 pm

#### **Extreme Sports**

Pombal Extreme Sports Park of | Pombal Sports Centre With a Climbing Wall and Platforms for Extreme Sports Activities.

Opening hours: Weekdays 10 am -12.30 pm and 3 pm-11 pm Saturdays and Sundays 10 am -1.00 pm and 3 pm-11 pm Closed on Monday and Thursday mornings for maintenance.

#### Football

Pombal Sports Centre
Synthetic lawn field Tel: 236 210 551
Opening hours: Weekdays 10 am -12.30 pm and 3 pm-11 pm
Saturdays and Sundays 10 am -1.00 pm and 3 pm-11 pm
Closed on Monday and Thursday mornings for maintenance.

#### Basketball

Pombal Sports Centre
Multipurpose arena Tel: 236 210 551
Opening hours: Weekdays 10 am -12.30 pm and 3 pm-11 pm
Saturdays and Sundays 10 am -1.00 pm and 3 pm-11 pm
Closed on Monday and Thursday mornings for maintenance.

#### **Model Aircrafting**

Aircraft Centre of Casalinho GPS: N 39 ° 53 '10:48' W 08 ° 38 '51.76





Located in the midst of a vast wooded area, crossed by a stream and with a restored flour mill in operation, this park offers facilities such as a barbecue for several people, sinks, toilets, tables for 250 people sitting and a parking lot.



#### LEISURE



GPS: N 39° 55′ 49.23″ W 08° 40′ 00 00″

#### Fonte da Pedra Leisure Park (Louriçal)

Amid fresh shades of entwined lush trees, there is one of the most pleasant and picturesque places in the parish of Louriçal. It is in this scenario that we find "Fonte da Pedra" (The Stone Fountain). This fountain names the site, which also features an artificial pond, restrooms, a playground, a power generator and several community barbecues which make it one of the most popular parks for picnics in the municipality.



GPS: N 39° 59′ 03.53" W 08° 46′ 17.11"

#### Leisure Park of Ilha

In the parish centre, within an area of 16,000 square meters, visitors can find a large wooded area with tables, a creek, a reflecting pool, barbecues, ovens, a football field, a playground, toilets and a parking area.



GPS: N 39° 54′ 47.00" W 08° 46′ 19.40"

#### Vale da Sobreira Leisure Park (Mata Mourisca)

With an area of 3,000 m², this park has toilets, 18 tables, 1 barbecue with 4 grills and an oven, two sinks, a fountain and a bar. There is a playground with slides and swings and a swimming pool open to the public from July to September, between 3 pm and 8 pm.



GPS: N 39° 56′ 30.15″ W 08° 44′ 20.61″



#### PLACES AND EVENTS



#### Cine-Theatre of Pombal

Praça Manuel Henriques Júnior, 3100-500 Pombal Tel.: 236 210 540 | teatrocine@cm-pombal.pt

#### Café Concerto

Praça Manuel Henriques Júnior, 3100-500 Pombal Tel. 236 210 544

www.cafeconcerto.pt



#### Cafeteria of the Castle

Castle

Tel. 965 130 809 | cafetariadocastelo@pmugest.pt

#### Municipal Library of Pombal

Largo da Biblioteca, 3100 Pombal

Tel.: 236 210 521

http://biblioteca.cm-pombal.pt

#### Municipal Archives of Pombal

Praça Marquês de Pombal, 3100-440 Pombal Tel.: 236 210 585 | arquivo@cm-pombal.pt

#### Marquis of Pombal Museum

Praça Marquês de Pombal, 3100-440 Pombal Tel.: 236 210 564 | museu@cm-pombal.pt

#### Portuguese Folk Art Museum

Praça Marquês de Pombal, 3100-440 Pombal Tel.: 236 210 555 | museu@cm-pombal.pt

#### Expocentre

#### - Municipal Centre of Exhibitions

Parque Industrial Manuel da Mota, 3100 Pombal Tel.: 236 216 758 | info@adilpom.pt www.cm-pombal.pt/expocentro





PLACES AND EVENTS

#### **Antiques Fair**

Garden of the Cardal Third Saturday of every month

#### Santo Amaro Festivities

Pombal 15<sup>th</sup> January

#### Theatre Festival of Pombal

April

#### National Collecting Fair of Pombal

Pavilion of Economic Activities April

#### "Caminhos de Leitura" - Children and Youth Literature Meeting of Pombal

Book Fair Municipal Library

May

#### May, Month of the Marquis

Marquis of Pombal Museum May

#### "Bodo" Festivals

Last Sunday of July

## National Fair of Arts and Crafts and Taverns of Pombal

September

## Day of the Municipality - Municipal holiday

11th November





#### HOTEL DO CARDAL \*\*\*

Largo do Cardal | 3100-440 Pombal Tel.: 236 200 220

www.cardalhotel.com

#### HOTEL POMBALENSE \*\*\*

Rua Alexandre Herculano, n°26 | 3100-494 Pombal Tel : 236 200 990

www.hotelpombalense.pt

#### HOTEL SENHORA DE BELÉM \*\*

Avenida Heróis do Ultramar, nº185 | 3100-462 Pombal Tel.: 236 200 800

www.sradebelem.com

#### HOTEL LAGOA DO LINHO \*\*

National Road EN 109

(between Gula and Monte Redondo) Lagoa do Linho Tel.: 236 959 380

www.hotellagoadolinho.com

#### CASA DO VALE DO PAPO

Vale do Papo | Vale | Cx. Postal 1774 | 3100 Pombal Tel.: 236 217 663

www.casadovale.com

#### CASA DA TI LUCINDA

Rua do Cal d'Orão, n° 44 | Figueirinha Tel.: 236 912 183

www.casatilucinda.com

#### QUINTA DE SANT'ANA (AL)

Rua de Sant'Ana, n°27 | 3105-342 Redinha Tel.: 236 911 106 | 966 471 851

www.quintasantana.com

#### TERRABELA (AL)

Rua 1° de Maio, n°16 - 3100 Pombal Tel.: 236 098 487 | 236 244 660

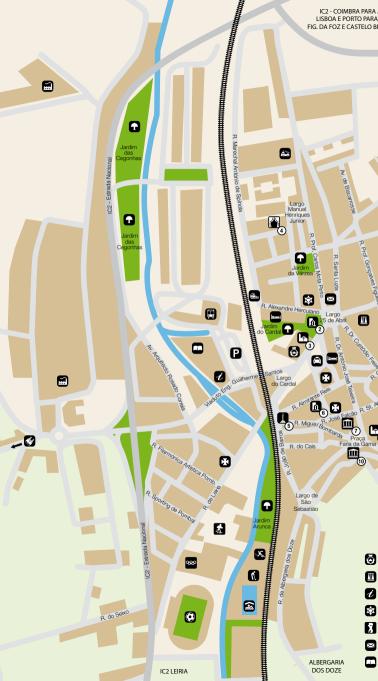
www.terrabela.tk

#### MOTEL PANTANAL (AL)

National Road EN 1 | Tinto | 3105-295 Pelariga

Tel.: 236 209 710

www.motelpantanal.com.pt







Taxi Rank: 236 212 915 Bus Station: 236 212 058

PomBus - Urban Transports of Pombal: 236 210 500























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