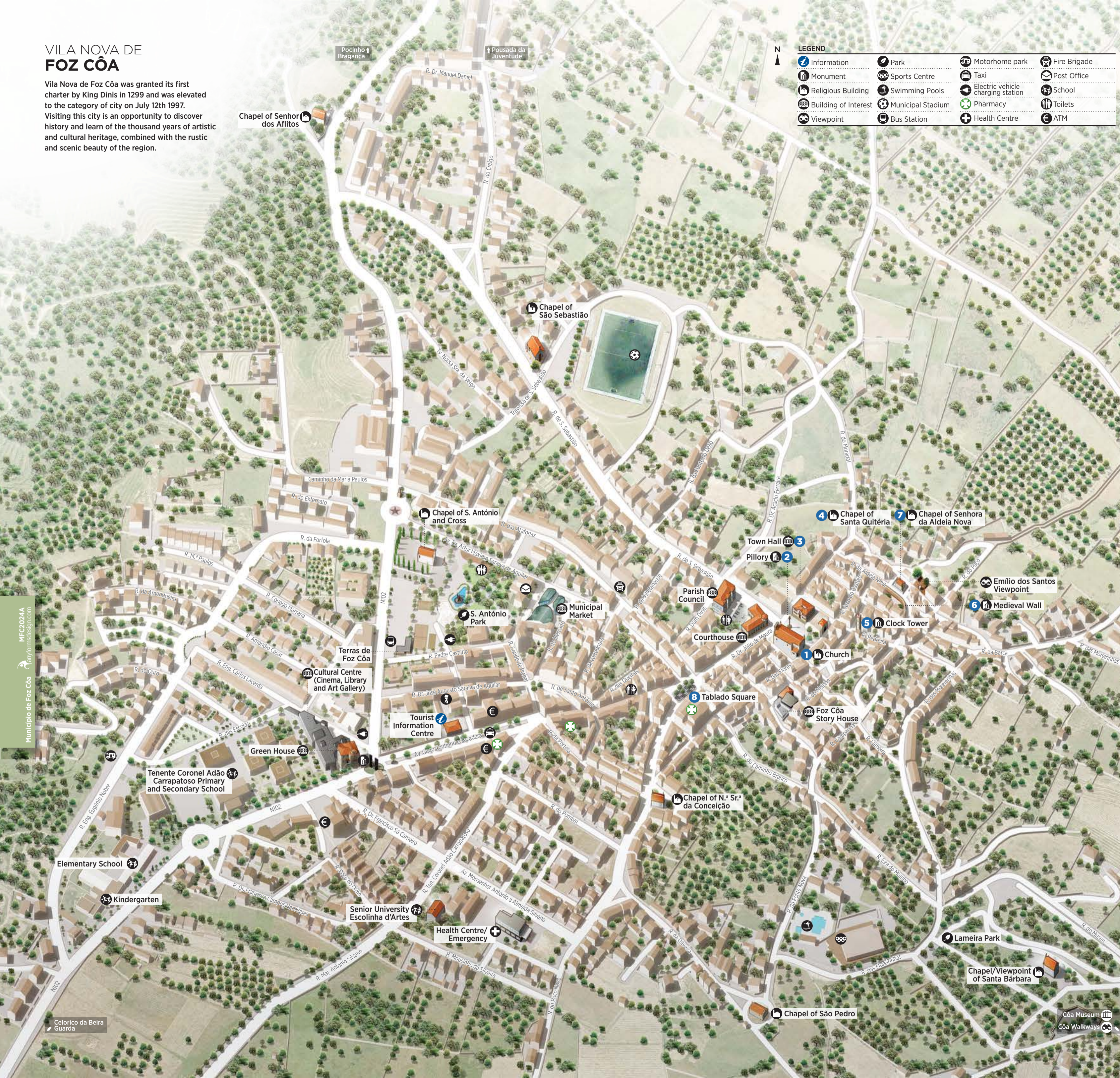






# VILA NOVA DE FOZ CÔA

Vila Nova de Foz Côa was granted its first charter by King Dinis in 1299 and was elevated to the category of city on July 12th 1997. Visiting this city is an opportunity to discover history and learn of the thousand years of artistic and cultural heritage, combined with the rustic and scenic beauty of the region.



## 1 N.ª SR.ª DO PRANTO CHURCH

Located in Praça do Município (the Town Hall Square), the Church of Vila Nova de Foz Côa, dedicated to Nossa Senhora do Pranto (Our Lady of Tears), was built in the 16th century. Classified as a National Monument, it has a beautiful Manueline-style façade and is considered one of the most notable 16th-century representations in Portugal.

## 2 PILLORY

Built in the 16th century in response to the new charter granted by King Manuel, in 1514, it is a symbol of administrative and judicial independence. Known for its enormous sculptural beauty, it is classified as a National Monument.

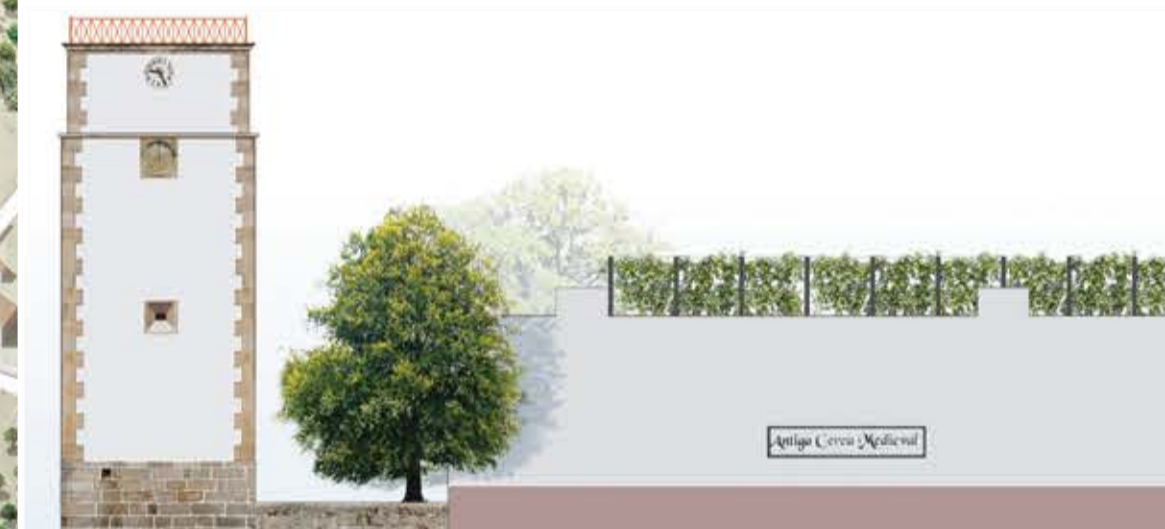


## 3 TOWN HALL

Built in 1858, it replaced an earlier 17th century building. The main door has a depressed arch adorned with fluted pilasters and a bay window above, bearing the coat of arms of King Pedro V.

## 4 CHAPEL OF SANTA QUITÉRIA

Known as the old Synagogue, this chapel is a 16th century construction consisting of a single space with an arched portico and a hipped roof.



## 5 CLOCK TOWER

Belonging to the castle, this medieval structure was rebuilt in the 19th century. The tower is quadrangular in plan, with a depressed arched doorway and a terraced roof protected by an iron railing.

## 6 MEDIEVAL WALL

The existing walls are the last survivors of the old medieval wall of the castle of Vila Nova de Foz Côa. These fragments of history bear witness to the fortress that once protected the primitive settlement, reminding us of the importance of preserving our past.



## 7 SENHORA DA ALDEIA NOVA CHAPEL

Of medieval origin, the current structure dates from the 19th century. Locally it is known as the Chapel of Santa Luzia, as it was here that the students organised festivals in honour of this saint.

## 8 LARGO DO TABLADO

In Largo do Tablado a centuries-old tradition persists to this day. Every year, on September 29th, St. Michaels day, the Bolsa da Amêndoa (Almond Market) takes place, where almond traders and farmers meet to discuss and determine the price of almonds, whether in kernels or shells.