


FÁTIMA

PORTUGAL

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966-



FÁTIMA

Hope of the

World



During a specially difficult period for mankind, starting during the First World War, a great part of human beings — who find in the message of Fátima that hope which they had lost — turn their eyes to Heaven, and come in their multitude to Fátima in order to invoke the protection of the Mother of God. From that time Fátima has become, in truth, the Hope of the World. And it is with the same feeling of comfort and hope — both new and eternal — that people come to Portugal and leave again, their faith renewed, countless pilgrims of all races, tongues and countries. Thus Fátima became the altar of the world.

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F.S.V.
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The impressive language of contrasts: side by side in the same place — where solitude was only broken by the occasional passing of a human being — there come hundreds of thousands of the faithful. Those who come here are living cells of the Body of Christ, united in a mysterious manner by the maternal call of Mary, the Mother of God.

Everything in Fátima is simple and unpretentious, like the mountain landscape and the surrounding fields. It was in this atmosphere of simplicity and truth, in the very heart of nature, that on 13th May 1917, three little shepherds who were calmly looking after their flock, had the first surprising vision that was later repeated five times, during the succeeding months. The celestial apparition told them that she was the Mother of God, and gave them various counsels with regard to the future. The message of Fátima, without the aid of any propaganda or other plan for making it known, spread from mouth to mouth, and even crossed the frontiers of Portugal. The amount of pilgrims increased rapidly until nowadays their number is at times so great that even a million people may be present on one day alone, and Fátima can be considered as the most famous Sanctuary dedicated to The Virgin Mary in the world, a place where many souls return to Christ through the mediation of Mary.

BMP



Images
and
Facts
from the
History
of

FÁTIMA

INCORPORAÇÃO

966-Rp

1) — The three little shepherds (from left to right), Lúcia de Jesus and her cousins Francisco and Jacinta Marto, to whom Our Lady appeared six times in the surroundings of Fátima, Portugal, from the 13th May to the 13th October 1917.

2) — Views of the crowd of people watching the "Miracle of the Sun", witnessed by approximately 70,000 persons on the occasion of the last apparition.

3) — Those who saw the apparitions, together with devotees and friends, under a rustic arch built by pilgrims to the site of the Apparitions at Cova da Iria.

4) — The chapel constructed there by local pious people in 1919, where the Image of Our Lady has been venerated since 1920.

5) — The state of the chapel after the dynamiting which occurred on the night of the 6th March 1922.

6) — A pilgrimage of protest against the crime.

7-8) — The new Bishop of Leiria who entered the Diocese on the 5th August 1930, ordered the purchase of land and the construction of the first buildings.

9) — His Grace Dom José Alves Correia da Silva — Bishop of Our Lady — whose name remains forever linked to the history of the Sanctuary.

10) — The Episcopal authorities of the Church are always present on the most solemn occasions.



FÁTIMA

Throughout Time

5 April 1919 — Death of Francisco Marto.

20 February 1920 — Death of Jacinto Marto.

13 May 1928 — The Archbishop of Évora lays the first stone for the construction of the future Basilica.

3 October 1928 — Lúcia takes her religious vows.

13 October 1930 — The Bishop of Leiria officially approves the cult of Our Lady of Fátima.

31 October 1942 — Jubilee of the Apparitions: Pope Pius XII speaks, in Portuguese, to Portugal and consecrates the world to the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

13 May 1946 — The Papal Legate, Cardinal Masella, crowns the image of Our Lady of Fátima.

13 October 1951 — Closing of the Holy Year by Cardinal Tedeschini, Legate of Pope Pius XII. Approximately one million pilgrims from all over the world, three Cardinals, fifty Archbishops and Bishops, take part in the ceremonies which take place at Fátima.

December 1954 — His Holiness the Pope confers on the Church of Fátima, through 'Luce Superna', the title of Basilica.

1963 — The Granting of Special Mass Rights.

1964 — Reference is made to Fátima in the Second Vatican Oecumenical Council.

13 May 1965 — Granting and Solemn handing over of the Golden Rose (*Illustration at the bottom*)





FÁTIMA

a World of Faith

Anyone who goes to Fátima and takes part in one of the great religious manifestations on the 13th of the month — especially on the 13th May and 13th October — will always remember the impression made by the attitude of the great multitude, both on the Candlelight Processions, on the night of the 12th, or on the occasion of the Solemn Mass, with the Blessing of the Sick, on the 13th. A moment of extraordinary intensity is the Farewell Procession, when, from the top of the steps the image of the Virgin is taken back to the little chapel of the Apparitions.



The Way to Fátima

FROM LISBON TO FÁTIMA

Direct Route: 147 km ①
Semi-direct route: 158 km ②

LISBON — Cathedral (XII cent.) — Jerónimos Monastery at Belém (XVI cent.) — Estrela Church — Carmo Church (in ruins) XIV and XV centuries (Archaeological museum) — Conceição Velha Church (portico) — Madre de Deus Church (azulejo-coloured tiles-museum) — Church of São Vicente de Fora — Church of Santa Engrácia — Church of São Roque (Sacred Art Museum) — Church of Saint Anthony of Lisbon (Museum) XIX cent. — Church of São Francisco de Paula — Church of Menino Deus — Church of Santa Catarina — Church of São Domingos de Benfica — Church of São Domingos, situated in the Largo de São Domingos — Church of Santo Estêvão in the old district of Alfama — Memória Church — Chapel of Santo Amaro — Chapel of Nossa Senhora do Monte — Stairs of São Gens — Chapel of Nossa Senhora dos Remédios, the old office building and other dependencies of the former Fraternity, in Alfama — Praça do Comércio (buildings and monuments) — The Tower of Belém (XVI cent.) — Castle of St. George — Graça Church — Águas Livres Aqueduct, including the Mãe d'Água — Esperança Fountain — National Palace of Ajuda — Parish Church of São Cristóvão — Mercês Parish Church — Parish Church of São Sebastião da Pedreira — Casa Brás de Albuquerque (known as the Casa dos Bicos — the façade of which is quite unique): this old building dates from the XVI century — Archeological Museum (within the site of the former Carmelite Church, now in ruins) — Museum of Sacred Art in the Church of São Roque — The Treasury in the Cathedral of Lisbon — The Dr. Leite de Vasconcelos Ethnological Museum (at Jerónimos) — The Military Museum (situated in the Army Arsenal) — The Ancient Art Museum, in the Street known as the Rua das Janelas Verdes, which has given its name to the museum) — National Contemporary Art Museum (in the former Monastery of St. Francis, Rua Serpa Pinto — National Coach Museum (at Belém) — Rafael Bordalo Pinheiro Museum (at Campo Grande) — Bullfighting Museum (in the square at Campo Grande).

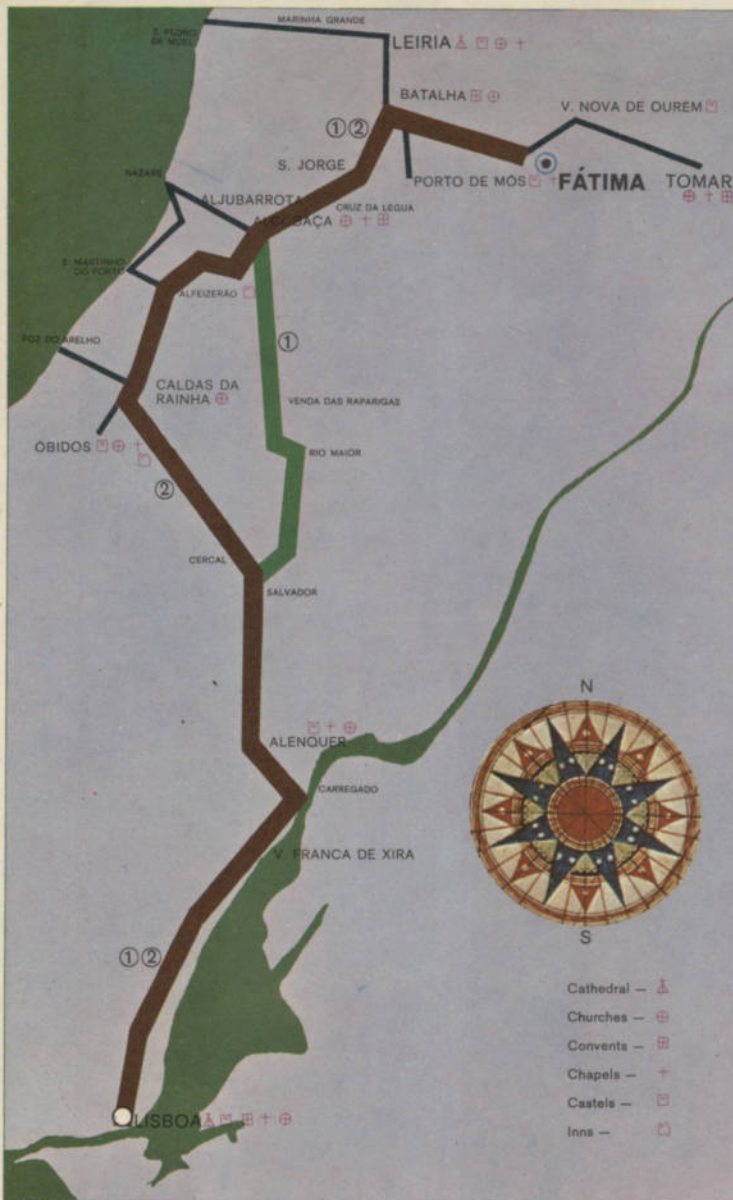
ALENQUER — Chapel of Santa Catarina — Church of Santa Quitéria, at Meca — Manueline portal of the Monastery of St. Francis — Church of Nossa Senhora dos Prazeres, at the Aldeia Galega da Merceana — Chapel in the Church of São Pedro and tomb of Damião de Góis — Castle of Vila Verde dos Francos — Alenquer Castle.

ÓBIDOS — Castle and walls and the whole architecture of the village — Chapel of Nossa Senhora do Carmo, outside the village, on the western slope — Chapel of São Martinho — Usseira Aqueduct, in Óbidos itself.

CALDAS DA RAINHA — Church of Nossa Senhora do Pópulo — Dona Leonor Hospital — Pottery Museum — Bullfighting Museum of Joaquim Alves (private) — Chafariz dos Canos (fountain) — José Malhoa Provincial Museum (in the Park of the Rainha Dona Leonor Hospital).

ALCOBAÇA — Alcobaca Monastery (XII-XIII centuries - tombs of Dom Pedro I and Inês de Castro) — Chapel of Nossa Senhora do Desterro — Church of Nossa Senhora dos Prazeres at Aljubarrota — Évora Church of Alcobaca.

BATALHA — Abbey called Santa Maria da Vitória — Parish Church — (Surroundings) Church of Santa Cruz — Museum dedicated to the Unknown Soldier (in the Abbey).

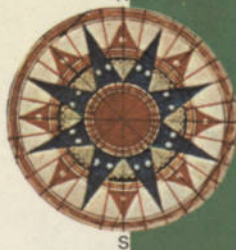


ALCOBAÇA — CENTRAL NAVE OF THE ABBEY



LISBON — JERONIMOS ABBEY





FROM VILAR FORMOSO TO FÁTIMA

- Direct route: 328 km ①
- Semi-direct route: 337 km ②
- Tourist route: 368 km ③

GUARDA — Cathedral (XIV and XVI centuries) — XVII century building of the Town Hall — Chapel of Nossa Senhora do Mileu (XII cent. with Roman section attached) — Ferreiros Tower and other existing remains of the old walls (XII cent.) — Regional Museum (temporarily installed in the Bishop's Palace).

CELORICO DA BEIRA — Castle and walls — Linhares Castle — Church of Linhares da Beira.

VEISEU — Cathedral — Old city walls and gates — Cava de Viriato — Church of Santo António (XVII cent.) — Carmo Church (XVII cent.) — Almeida Moreira Museum-Library — Grão Vasco Regional Museum.

S. PEDRO DO SUL — The construction which was formerly the hot springs of Alafões, now known as the Piscina de Dom Afonso Henriques — Franciscan Monastery (São José), consisting of Church, sacristy and cloister.

ÁGUEDA — Trofa Church, "Panteão de Lemos".

MEALHADA — Convent of Santa Cruz do Buçaco.

BUÇACO — Historical and Military Museum of the Peninsular War.

CONIMBRIGA — Monographic Museum.

COIMBRA — Old Cathedral (Sé Velha) — Church of São Salvador — Church of São Tiago — Convent of Santa Clara (ancient) — Convent of Santa Clara (including the tomb of the Queen Santa Isabel) — Santa Cruz Monastery — Celas Monastery — New Cathedral (Sé Nova) — Coimbra Misericórdia Building — São Marcos Monastery — Church of Santo António dos Olivais — Chapel of the Sacrament — University Buildings — Sub-Ripas Palace — Torre de Anto (Anto Tower) — Manga Garden — São Sebastião Aqueduct — Remains of the Walls, known as the Almedina Arch (Arco de Almedina) — Arco Pequeno de Almedina — Anthropological and Ethnographical Museum (dependency of the University) — Museum of Geology

and Mineralogy (dependency of the University) — Machado de Castro Museum (installed in the former Episcopal Palace) — Ethnographic Municipal Museum — Tower of Almedina — Monographic Museum.

CONDEIXA-A-VELHA — Roman ruins of Conimbriga — Parish Church of Ega.

LEIRIA — Romanesque chapel of São Pedro (XII cent.) — Misericórdia Church — Cathedral — Fonte Grande (also known as the Fonte das Carrancas — Baroque Fountain) — Sanctuary of Nossa Senhora da Encarnação — Municipal Park — Regional Arts Museum.

COVILHA — Santa Cruz Chapel — Chapel of São Martinho — Santo Cristo Chapel — Teixoso — Church of São Francisco.

CASTELO BRANCO — Castle — Manueline Cross of São João — Bishop's Palace (Museum) — Garden of the Bishop's Palace — São Marcos Fountain — Misericórdia Building (formerly the Graça Convent) — 3 km away the Church of Nossa Senhora de Mércules — Francisco Tavares Prouença Júnior Regional Museum (temporarily installed in the dependencies of the Public Works Building).

ABRANTES — Church of São Vicente — Church of São João Baptista — Abrantes Castle — Dom Lopo de Almeida Regional Museum (installed in the Church of Santa Maria do Castelo).

TOMAR — Convento de Cristo (Abbey on the hill above Tomar) — Aqueduct of the Abbey — Church of Santa Maria dos Olivais — Church of São João Baptista — Chapel of São Lourenço and Pillar of D. João I — Castle — Church of Santa Iria — Areias Church in the Parish of Pias — Chapel of São Gregório — São Lourenço Fountain — Pillar of Dom Sebastião, about 1 km from Tomar.

VILA NOVA DE OUREM — Castle — The houses where the children who saw the Fátima apparition were born — at Aljustrel in the parish of Fátima.

VEISEU — THE CATHEDRAL



CONIMBRIGA — THE RUINS

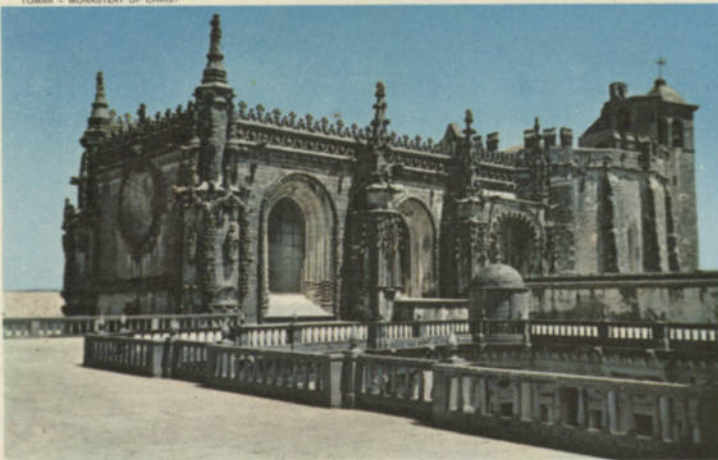


GUARDA — CATHEDRAL (14th and 16th Centuries)





TOMAR — MONASTERY OF CHRIST



Fort — The Church of São Francisco with its Chapel of Bones — Loios Church — Évora Regional Museum (in the Archbishop's Palace).

MONTEMOR-O-NOVO — The Church of São João de Deus and its crypt — Castle.

SANTAREM — Sea Vila Real de S. António - de Vila Verde de Ficalho a Fátima route.

PORTALEGRE — Cathedral — Church of São Bernardo — Alegrete Castle — Santa Clara Convent and its dependencies — Castle Walls. Municipal Museum.

NISA — The walls of the town — Medieval bridge over the Figueiró River, known locally as 'The Roman Bridge of Albarrol' or 'the Roman bridge of Vilar Flor', approximately 12 km from Monte Claro — Amieira Castle — Chapel of Calvário at Vila de Amieira — Fonte da Pipa (XVI cent. Renaissance) — Chapel of Nossa Senhora dos Prazeres (XVI cent. 3 km from Nisa).

ABRANTES — Church of São Vicente — Church of São João Baptista — Abrantes Castle — Dom Lopo de Almeida Regional Museum (installed in the Church of Santa Maria do Castelo).

TOMAR — Convento de Cristo (Abbey on the hill above Tomar) — Aqueduct of the Abbey — Church of Santa Maria dos Olivais — Church of São João Baptista — Chapel of São Lourenço and Pillar of Dom João I — Castle — Church of Santa Iria — Areias Church in the Parish of Pias — Chapel of São Gregório — São Lourenço Fountain — Pillar of Dom Sebastião, about 1 km from Tomar.

VILA NOVA DE OUREM — Castle — The houses where the children who saw the Fátima apparition were born — at Aljustrel in the parish of Fátima.

EVORA — CATHEDRAL



VILA VIÇOSA — CHAPEL OF THE DUCAL PALACE



ELVAS — Church (formerly the Cathedral) — Church of São Pedro — Dominican Churches — of the monks and the nuns — Fort of Nossa Senhora da Graça — Amoreira Aqueduct — Old Walls of the town — Archeological and Ethnological Museum (in the Municipal Library) — The building of the former Jesuit College.

VILA VIÇOSA — Castle — Church and Cloister of the Chagas Convent XVI cent.) — Agostinhos Church — Esperança Church — Church of Nossa Senhora da Conceição (The Parish Church of Vila Viçosa) — The Church of São Bartolomeu — The Tomb of the First Duke of Braganza in the Church of São Francisco — Museum and Library of the House of Braganza (situated in the Ducal Palace of the House of Braganza).

ESTREMOZ — Chapel of Dom Fradique de Portugal — 2 km distant the Chapel of Nossa Senhora dos Mártires (with Gothic apse) — The Church of São Francisco — Cloister of the Misericórdia — The Castle — The Castle of Évora-Monte — The Castle of Veiros.

EVORA — Cathedral — Church of the Carthusians — Scala Coeli — Chapel of São Brás — Convent of São Bento de Castriz — Frontal of the Graça Church — Convent of Monte Calvário — Convent of Santa Clara — Chapel of São Miguel — Palácio Dom Manuel — Chapel of Nossa Senhora do Espinheiro — Church of São Bento do Mato, together with the dolmen situated nearby — Church of Nossa Senhora do Espinheiro — Chapel and Cloister of the Mitra and Mitra Estate — Roman Temple (II or III century A. D.) — Espírito Santo College, with its Renaissance portal — Palace of the former Basto noble family (XVI cent.) — Prata Aqueduct (XVI century) — Fountain in the Praça do Giraldo (the main square of the town) — Fountain of the Portas de Moura — Manueline window in the building situated at Rua da Moeda, N.º 31 and 33 — Front windows of the ancient Palace of the Sepúlvedas (Rua da Lagoa, N.º 78) — Valongo Castle (see the part of the building, known as the Palace of the Inquisition, with its murals) — View from the Police Station by the Portas de Moura — Coelhoos Castle and Tower — Santo António



FROM VILA REAL DE S. ANTÓNIO FROM VILA VERDE DE FICALHO TO FÁTIMA

Semi-direct route:	434 km	①
Tourist route:	590 km	②
Direct route:	325 km	③
Tourist route:	390 km	④

FARO — Tower of Santo António do Alto — Church of São Francisco — Carmo Church (Sacred Art Museum) — Estói Roman remains (8 kms away) — Convent of Nossa Senhora da Assunção (XVI cent.) — Cathedral (XVI century) — Town walls — Ferreira de Almeida Collection (Town Hall) — Antonino Museum (installed in part of the Chapel of Santo António do Alto, looking over the town of Faro, one of the best views in all of Algarve) — Archaeological Museum and Plaque of Dom Henrique the Navigator — Marine Museum of Almirante Ramalho Ortigão (in the former Bishop's Palace) — Sacred Art Museum (in the Carmo Church).

LOULÉ — Remains of the Moorish Castle — Parish Church — Misericórdia Building — Remains of the Graça Church — Surroundings — Church of São Lourenço de Almancil — Chapel of Nossa Senhora da Conceição.

SILVES — Cathedral — Castle — Cross of Portugal — Misericórdia Church — Chapel of Nossa Senhora dos Mártires — Church of São Bartolomeu de Messines.

PORTIMÃO — Portals of the Parish Church of Alvor — Alvor Castle.

LAGOS — Church of Santo António (Regional Museum) — Church of São Sebastião — Walls and battlements — High altar of the Luz Church — Parish Church — Regional Museum.

VILA DO BISPO — Tower and walls of Sagres — Chapel of Nossa Senhora de Guadalupe at Raposeira — Fortress of Cape St. Vincent — Parish Church — Beliche Fort.

SANTIAGO DO CACÉM — Castle — Parish Church — Roman ruins at Meróbriga.

ALCÁÇER DO SAL — Castle — Parish Church of Vila do Torrão — Mártires Church — Parish Church, also known as the Church of Santa Maria do Castelo — Convento dos Frades Church Araceli Monastery — Main Museum (in the former Church of Espírito Santo).

SETÚBAL — São Filipe Castle — Jesus Monastery (Setúbal Museum) — Church of São Julião (Parish Church) — Chapel of Nossa Senhora do Livramento, formerly belonging to the confraternity of seamen and fishermen — Church of São Lourenço at Vila Nogueira de Azeitão — Roman remains at Tróia — Church of Santa Maria da Graça.

LISBON — See Lisbon-Fátima route.

BEJA — Castle — Church of Santo Amaro — Misericórdia Church — Roman Arch — Chapel of Santo André — Church of Nossa Senhora da Conceição (museum) — Tomb Hall of the Chapel of the Monastery of São Francisco — Church of Santa Maria da Feira — Church of Nossa Senhora do Pé da Cruz — Lower Alentejo Military Museum (in the Castle) — Regional Museum of Beja (in the Conceição Convent).

PORTEL — Castle — Church of Vera Cruz de Marmelar.

ÉVORA — See Caia - Fátima route.

MONTEMOR-O-NOVO — Church and crypt of São João de Deus — Castle.

ALENQUER — Chapel of Santa Catarina — Church of Santa Quitéria, at Meca — Portal in the Manueline style of the Monastery of São Francisco — Church of Nossa Senhora dos Prazeres at the village of Galega da Merceana — Chapel of the Church of São Pedro and tomb of Damião de Góis — Castle of Vila Verde dos Francos — Alenquer Castle.

SANTARÉM — Church of Santa Clara — Church of Santo Estêvão (Santo Milagre) — Seminary Church (Manueline window, situated in a house on the square known as Praça da Bandeira) — Remains of the old walls and the Santiago Gate — Cabaças Tower — Chapel of Nossa Senhora do Monte — Graça Church (XIII cent. with tomb of Pedro Álvares Cabral) — Church of Santo Agostinho — Church of Nossa Senhora da Piedade — Church of São João de Alporão (XIII cent. — Romanesque-Gothic), also Archaeological Museum — Almoster Church and ruins of its cloister — Church of Santa Cruz da Ribeira — Church of Santa Maria de Marvila — Fonte das Figueiras, a fountain commonly known as the Fonte Mourisca — Misericórdia Church and Building — Church of Santa Iria (XVII cent. where there is an image of the crucified Christ in wood that is said to be the oldest of its kind in Portugal) — Santa Iria pillar — Municipal Archaeological Museum (situated in the Church of São João de Alporão) — Coch Museum.

BATALHA — Abbey of Santa Maria da Vitória — Parish Church — Surroundings: Church of Santa Cruz — Museum dedicated to the Unknown Soldier (in Batalha Abbey).

SANTARÉM — GRAÇA CHURCH (13th Century)



BEJA — PARISH CHURCH



FARO — CATHEDRAL



BRAGANÇA — Ancient Town Hall buildings — Castle — Castro de Avelães Church — Santo Cristo Church on the hill — Outeiro Fort — Abade de Baçal Museum (in the former Bishop's Palace) — Military Museum (on the third floor of the keep of Bragança Castle).

MIRANDELA — Bridge over the River Tua — Castle — Dona Chama Tower.

VILA REAL — São Domingos Church — Mateus Palace — Chapel of São Brás — Fragas de Panoias — Chapel of Nossa Senhora do Loreto.

AMARANTE — Church of São Gonçalo — Bridge over the River Tâmega — Surroundings — Travanca Monastery — Church of Gatão, with frescoes — Church of Mancelos, at Vila Meã — Church of São Pedro — 23 km away, at Celorico de Basto, the walls of Arnóia Castle.

PENAFIEL — Parish Church of São Martinho — Paço de Sousa Church, with tomb of Egas Moniz — Ermida Memorial — Church of São Gens de Boelhe — Gândara Church — 11 km distant the Church of São Miguel de Entre-os-Rios — Episcopal Palace.

LAMEGO — Cathedral — Castle — Church of Santa Maria de Almaceve — Chapel of São Pedro at Balsemão — Parish Church at Ferreirim — Desterro Church — Regional Museum of Art and Archaeology (situated in an XVIII Palace in Largo de Camões).

TABUAÇO — Barcos Church — Romanesque — Church of S. Pedro das Águias.

TAROUCA — Church of S. João de Tarouca — Church of S. Pedro — Tower of the Ucanha Bridge — Bridge of Mondim da Beira.

VISEU — Cathedral — Old city walls and gates — Cava de Viriato — Church of Santo António (XVII cent.) Carmo Church (XVII cent.) Almeida Moreira Library-Museum — Grão Vasco Regional Museum.

OPORTO — Cathedral — Church of São Martinho de Cedofeita — Church of São Francisco — Church of Santa Clara — Clérigos Church and Tower — Chapel of Nossa Senhora de Agosto (Tailors' Chapel) — Bishop's Palace — Wall of Dom Fernando — Tower of the Palácio das Terenas — Queijo Castle — Santo António Hospital — Carrancas Palace (Soares dos Reis Museum) — Largo da Sé (Cathedral Square) Fountain — Church of São Pedro de Miragaia — Tower and Chapel of São Miguel-o-Anjo, at the mouth of the River Douro — Freixo Palace — Church of São Bento — Stock Exchange (Palácio da Bolsa) — House in the Rua da Alfândega Velha (birthplace of Prince Henry of Avis, the Navigator) — Guerra Junqueiro Museum (XVIII building in the Rua da Catedral) — University Anthropological Museum (at the Oporto University Science Faculty) — Soares dos Reis National Museum.

ÁGUEDA — Trofa Church, Panteão de Lemos.

BUÇACO — Historical and Military Museum of the Peninsular War.

CONIMBRIGA — Monographic Museum.

COIMBRA — See Valença-Fátima itinerary.

CONDEIXA-A-VELHA — Roman ruins of Conimbriga — Parish Church of Ega.

POMBAL — Castle — Lourçal Monastery — Relógio Velho Tower — Redinha Parish Church.

LEIRIA — Castle — Romanesque Chapel of São Pedro (XII cent.) — Misericórdia Church — Cathedral — Fonte Grande (also known as the Fonte das Carrancas — Baroque Fountain) — Sanctuary of Nossa Senhora da Encarnação — Municipal Park — Regional Arts Museum.

BATALHA — Abbey of Santa Maria da Vitória — Parish Church — (Surroundings) Church of Santa Cruz — Museum dedicated to the Unknown Soldier (in Batalha Abbey).



LEIRIA — THE CASTLE



LAMEGO — THE SANCTUARY OF NOSSA SENHORA DOS REMEDIOS



BATALHA — THE CLOISTER



FROM VALENÇA TO FÁTIMA

Direct Route: 342 km ①
 Alternative tourist route: 385 km ②

VALENÇA — Church of São Fins de Friesta; 9 km away is the Church of Ganfei, in the parish of Ganfei.

VIANA DO CASTELO — Parish Church of Viana do Castelo — Town Hall Buildings — Church of Santa Cruz (São Domingos) — Misericórdia Building — Church of São Cláudio, in the Parish of Nogueira — Ruins of the ancient town of Santa Luzia — Façade of the Manueline Building in the Rua de São Pedro, N.º 28, in the town of Viana do Castelo — Regional Arts Museum.

BARCELOS — Parish Church — Palace of the Dukes of Bragança (ruins) — The Mansion known as Solar dos Pinheiros — The bridge over the River Cávado — The tower known as Postigo da Muralha — Casa do Alferes — Capuchin Monastery — Churches of Senhor da Cruz and Nossa Senhora dos Terços — Passeio dos Assentos — Church of Vilar de Frades — Fountain of Vilar de Frades — Manthene Church and tower at Vilar de Frades — Chapel of Nossa Senhora da Franqueira — Ruins of the Castle of Faria and adjacent Archaeological section — Church of Bom Jesus da Cruz.

BRAGA — Cathedral — Chapel of Nossa Senhora da Conceição (Coimbras) — Chapel of São Frutuoso de Montélius, at São Jerónimo de Real (pre-Romanesque 5 km away) — Tibães Monastery (5 km distant from the town) — São Marcos Hospital (main façade and the church) — Chapel of the former Salvador Convent — Castle — Quintal do Idolo (of Roman origin) — Prado Bridge, over the River Cávado (Vila Verde) — Archaeological remains of Monte de Santa Maria, in the Parish of Nogueira — Sanctuary of Bom Jesus do Monte de Santa Marta, — Sacred Art Museum (in the Chapter House) — Museum of D. Diogo de Sousa (dependency of the Braga Library).

GUIMARÃES — Church of São Francisco — Church of São Miguel do Castelo — Church of Nossa Senhora da Oliveira — Church, Steps and Monastery of Santa Marinha da Costa (old decoration and furniture) — Chapel of São Torcato — 9 km distant the Church of Serzedelo — (surroundings) Church of São Martinho de Candoso — (surroundings) Prehistoric settlement of Britteiros — (surroundings) prehistoric settlement of Sabroso — Chapel of Nossa Senhora da Conceição in the Parish of Azurém — Church of São João dos Calvos — Santiago de Lordelo — Church of São Domingos — Manueline Cross, situated in a corner of the outside walls of the Regional Museum of Alberto Sampaio, facing Rua João de Melo, in Guimarães — Archaeological Museum of Penha, at Guimarães — Castle — Palace of the Dukes of Bragança — Town Hall buildings (very old) of 15th century — Pillar of Dom João I — Serves Bridge over the River Ave — Ponte Velha de Vizela (Bridge) over the River Vizela — Bridge over the River Ave, at Taipas — Martins Sarmiento Museum — Regional Museum of Alberto Sampaio.

VILA DO CONDE — Aqueduct — Parish Church — Chapel of the Church of São João Vairão — Church of Santa Clara — 1 km from Azurara — Church of São Cristóvão de Rio Mau (XII century) — Ethnographical and Agricultural Museum of the Farmers' Guild.

OPORTO — Cathedral — Church of São Martinho de Cedofeita — Church of São Francisco — Church of Santa Clara — Clérigos Church and Tower — Chapel of Nossa Senhora de Agosto (Tailors' Chapel — Capela dos Alfaiates) — Bishop's Palace — Wall of Dom Fernando — Tower of the Palácio das Terenas — Queijo Castle — Santo António Hospital — Carrancas Palace (Soares dos Reis Museum) — Largo da Sé (Cathedral Square) Fountain — Church of São Pedro de Miraigaia — Tower and Chapel of São Miguel-o-Anjo, at the mouth of the River Douro — Freixo Palace — Church of São Bento — Stock Exchange (Palácio da Bolsa) — House in the Rua da Alfândega Velha (birthplace of Prince Henry the Navigator) — Guerra Junqueiro Museum (XVIII building in the Rua da Catedral) — University Anthropological Museum (at the Oporto University Science Faculty) — Soares dos Reis National Museum.

AVEIRO — Carmelite Church — Jesus Monastery (with the tomb of Santa Joana and Museum) — Chapel of Nossa Senhora das Barrocas — Regional Museum of Aveiro (in the former Jesus Monastery).

CONIMBRIGA — Monographic Museum.

COIMBRA — Old Cathedral (Sé Velha) — Church of São Salvador — Church of São Tiago — Santa Clara Convent (ancient) — Santa Clara Convent (including the tomb of the Queen Santa Isabel) — Santa Cruz Monastery — Celas Monastery — New Cathedral (Sé Nova) — Coimbra Misericórdia Building — São Marcos Monastery — Church of Santo António dos Olivais — Chapel of the Sacrament — University Buildings — Sub-Ripas Palace — Torre de Anto (Anta Tower) — Manga Garden — São Sebastião Aqueduct — Remains of the walls, known as the Almedina Arch (Arco de Almedina) — Arco Pequeno de Almedina — Anthropological and Ethnographical Museum (dependency of the University) — Museum of Geology and Mineralogy (dependency of the University) — Machado de Castro Museum (installed in the former Episcopal Palace) — Ethnographic Municipal Museum — Tower of Almedina — Monographic Museum.

CONDEIXA-A-VELHA — Roman ruins of Conimbriga — Ega Parish Church.

LEIRIA — Castle — Romanesque Chapel of São Pedro (XII cent.) — Misericórdia Church — Cathedral — Fonte Grande (also known as the Fonte das Carrancas — Baroque Fountain) — Sanctuary of Nossa Senhora da Encarnação — Municipal Park — Regional Arts Museum.



COIMBRA — OLD CATHEDRAL

BRAGA — SANCTUARY OF BOM JESUS

OPORTO — THE CATHEDRAL



FÁTIMA

1917/1967
PORTUGAL

2544

INFORMATION

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DO CINQUENTENARIO DAS APARIÇÕES DE NOSSA SENHORA DE FÁTIMA
SANTUÁRIO DE FÁTIMA - PORTUGAL

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