



43<sup>rd</sup> World Finals | 2019 Porto  
**icpc** International Collegiate  
Programming Contest  
hosted by University of Porto



# ITINERARY - A.1 REITORIA

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**ICPC** International Collegiate  
Programming Contest

2019 PORTO | MAR.31 - APR.5

**U. PORTO**



# ITINERARY - A.1

## REITORIA

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<https://goo.gl/maps/BYV5yYtRh12>

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## 1. Praça de Gomes Teixeira

### Edifício da Reitoria / Rectory Building



This monument lies in the heart of the historic centre of Porto, an urban area with a strong medieval imprint, and it is surrounded by remarkable buildings. The space used to belong to the “Colégio dos Meninos Órfãos” (College of Orphaned Children), which remained established there until late 19th century. In 1911, with the founding of the University of Porto, this building housed the

Rectorate, the Faculty of Sciences, with its museums and laboratories, and an Engineering School. On 20th April 1974, a devastating fire destroyed part of the construction. This monument is currently home of the Rectorate of the U.Porto and the Natural History and Science Museum of the University of Porto.

## 2. Rua do Carmo

### Igreja e antigo Convento de Nossa Senhora do Carmo / Church and former Convent of Nossa Senhora do Carmo; Igreja da Venerável Ordem Terceira do Carmo / Terceiros do Carmo Church, Casa Escondida / Hidden house



The Discalced Carmelites came to Porto back in 1617. The intercession of Bernarda de Lacerda, a woman of great culture and a devout of the Discalced Carmelites, ensured that ten monks remained in the city. The first stone of the Convento de Nossa Senhora do Carmo was laid on 5th May 1619, and the building was completed in 1622 with donations from aristocrats,

merchants and the City Council.

#### **The Igreja da Venerável Ordem Terceira do Carmo**

(Church of Venerável Ordem Terceira do Carmo), in rococo style, was designed by painter, architect and professor José de Figueiredo Seixas. The first stone of the temple, built on land once owned by the Discalced Carmelite monks, was blessed on 12th August 1756.

**The hidden house**, located between the Church of Nossa Senhora do Carmo and the Terceiros do Carmo Church, identified in tourist guides as the narrowest house in Porto, was built in 1768. The house used to be used as old residencies for the chaplains of the Church of the Terceiros do Carmo, and occasionally occupied by artists and doctors at the service of the Order of Carmo, but served as the home of the caretaker of the Church in the last decades.

### 3. Campo dos Mártires da Pátria

The area that today includes the Palace of Justice and Praça de Parada Leitão [Parada Leitão Square] was, in the Middle Ages, occupied by the Bishop and the Cordoaria Nova [The ropery building], where cables were made for ships. During the reign of Filipe II, it was transformed into the Alameda do Olival [Olive Grove Lane], the first landscaped garden of Porto. In 1809 Brigadier Luís de Oliveira da Costa was murdered here, accused of being a Jacobin. As far as we know, the name Campo dos Mártires da Pátria, dating back to 1835, is a tribute to the Porto people who were hanged in 1757.

#### Jardim de João Chagas / João Chagas Garden



The Jardim de João Chagas, better known as Jardim da Cordoaria, is a public garden from the second half of the 19th century designed by Emile David. Between 1999 and 2000, under the urban programme “Porto 2001 – European Capital of Culture”, the Garden was totally renovated. The triangular-shaped garden has no fences around it, and boasts straight paths, a pond and a cast iron gazebo or bandstand on a granite foundation, as well as many different style sculptures from different periods, such as: “A Flora”, by master António Teixeira Lopes (1866-1942), dedicated to the florist and gardener Marques Loureiro (1830-1898), the bust of poet António Nobre (1867-1900), by Tomás Costa (1861-1932), the sculpture of writer Ramalho Ortigão (1836-1915), by Leopoldo de Almeida (1898-1975), “Treze a rir uns dos outros”, by Spanish artist Juan Munõz from Madrid (1953-2001), and “O Rapto de Ganimedes” by António Fernandes de Sá (1874-1959).

## 4. Rua do Dr. Barbosa de Castro

### Igreja de S. José das Taipas / S. José das Taipas Church



S. José das Taipas Church (1795-1878) was designed and decorated by engineer and architect Carlos Amarante in the Neo-Classical style. This temple was managed by the Brotherhood “Almas de S. José das Taipas”, established in 1780. At first, the Brotherhood met in a chapel in Rua do Calvário, and in 1810 the residents of Ribeira asked them to pray for the victims of the Ponte das Barcas disaster, which occurred on 29th March 1809, and to collect donations. This is why, for about 100 years, the Brotherhood held an annual procession between their church and Ribeira, for which Teixeira Lopes, the father, produced a bronze mural

called “Alminhas da Ponte” [the shrine of the bridge]. There is a charity box for the “Almas” [donations], located on the exterior staircase of the church, and inside the church an oil painting reminds us of that dreadful episode in the history of Porto.

## 5. Miradouro Passeio das Virtudes / Virtudes Sidewalk



The Virtudes Sidewalk has an excellent view of the river, all the way down to the river Douro’s mouth bar. In the foreground, one can see the Fountain of Virtudes and the terraces that go all the way down to São Pedro de Miragaia. Along the river, it is possible to see the imposing building of the former Customs House.

## 6. Rua Azevedo de Albuquerque

### Árvore - Cooperativa de Actividades Artísticas



“Árvore” is a private organization for public utility, which was founded in 1963 by a group of citizens, as a real stimulus for free artistic creation and a vehicle for its display. Colloquiums, film series, spoken newspapers, theatre and music series have participated here and hundreds of painters, sculptors, photographers, designers and architects have presented their work in the cooperative’s

rooms. In addition to the exhibitions, you may visit the shop, participate in technical workshops for serigraphy, lithography and ceramics (with prior booking) and enjoy a unique view of the Douro from its gardens.

## 7. Parque das Virtudes / Virtudes Park



This municipal park is located where the Porto Gardens Company used to be set before. Projected by José Marques Loureiro (1830-1898), it was bought in 1965 by the City Council of Porto and, in 1998, restoration works were carried out. This park is one of the favourite “chill zones” for young people.

One of the particularities of this garden is the fact of it being vertical, in other words, it stretches out on the steep slope terraces, and therefore, from almost every part of the garden, there is a unique view over the Alfândega (Customs Building), the river Douro and Vila Nova de Gaia. If you are a sunset lover, this could be your favourite new spot!

## 8. Rua da Bandeirinha

### Palácio das Sereias (Palácio da Bandeirinha)

The name “Palácio das Sereias”, for which it is known for, comes from exotic and gigantic sirens that flank its doorway.

The building was constructed in the mid-18th century, as a residence of the

Portocarrero family, in a place where an old Jewish quarter was located, beforehand. This family left the palace in 1809, right after the populace slaughtered their son, because they deemed him to be involved in the French invasion. Since then, the palace remained closed until 1955, being sold to the Institute of the Daughters of Charity (Instituto das Filhas da Caridade) that set up the college Casa Madalena de Canossa there, which still runs in present days.

### **Bandeirinha da Saúde**

Bandeirinha da Saúde is a granite pyramid, topped by an artistic forged iron pinnacle. It was used to hoist the “bandeirinha da saúde” (“small flag of health”), which set the mooring limits in times of plague.

## **9. Rua Nova de Alfândega**

### **Alfândega – Museu dos Transportes e Comunicações, Centro de Congressos e Exposições / Customs House and Transports & Communications Museum**



The Alfândega is a neoclassical building constructed during the 19th century, according to a project carried out by engineer Jean F. G. Colson. It has 2 façades, one facing the Douro river and one facing the city. In 1987, it was decided to house the future Museum of Transport and Communications, in the building belonging to the Association with the same name. The

Association for the Transport and Communications Museum also manages a Congress Centre, spread across various areas in the Building of Alfândega Nova do Porto.

## **Curiosities**

### **Fotografias / Photographs**

1. **Hidden House:** How many of you can fit in a row on the front wall of the hidden house?
2. **Jardim de João Chagas:** Take a photo copying the sculptures.
3. **Porto Sign:** Take the most creative group photo with all the members of the group near Porto sign.

4. **S. José das Taipas Church:** Charity Box.
5. **Park with old gates:** There is a sculpture of angel wings. Take a photo with wings.
6. **Sirens.**

*Gather as many people as possible to take a picture with the group. Please advise before taking the picture, that pictures may be shared on social media and people should only participate if they authorize this.*

## Questões / Questions

### Did you know that:

- perhaps the narrowest house of the city lies between the Church of the former convent of Nossa Senhora do Carmo and the Terceiros do Carmo church?
- the “European Capital of Culture” event, hosted by Porto in 2001, led to the modernisation of some urban spaces, such as the “Cordaria Garden”, embellished with the introduction of Contemporary Art, such as the sculptures of Juan Muñoz?
- you can find a charity box that collects donations for the victims of the “Ponte das Barcas” disaster (29th march 1809) in front of S. Jose das Taipas church?
- you can see the Virtudes Park and the Alfândega from the Virtudes sidewalk?
- we have a house decorated with sirens?

