



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



# ITINERARY - A.2 REITORIA

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**ICPC** International Collegiate  
Programming Contest

2019 PORTO | MAR.31 - APR.5

**U. PORTO**



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## 1. Praça de Gomes Teixeira

### Fonte dos Leões / Fountain of Lions



This is a monumental fountain, which is 8 metres wide and 6 metres tall, was integrated in the water supply system of Porto during the 1880s. It was awarded to the french company “Compagnie Générale des Eaux pour l’Etranger”, which was also responsible for the construction of this public equipment.

The fountain, besides decorating the Praça dos Voluntários da Rainha (Voluntários da Rainha Square), provided the required ventilation and oxygenation of the water, and it also provided relief to pipes under pressure.

## 2. Praça de Parada Leitão

### Café Âncora d’Ouro (Café “Piolho”) / Âncora d’Ouro Café



This Café has been affectionately called “Café Piolho” for a long time. In fact, no one knows the real reason why, although there are many theories to explain what may have originated the term. This café used to be frequented by university students, but also by their teachers. During the dictatorial regime (1933-1974) it was in the Café that the meetings of students

against the government took place. Someone started saying that the situation was a “piolhice”, a pejorative term to designate the socialisation between teachers and students.

## 3. Campo dos Mártires da Pátria

### Jardim de João Chagas/ João Chagas Garden



The “Jardim de João Chagas” (João Chagas Garden), better known as “Jardim da Cordoaria” (Cordoaria Garden), is a public garden from the second half of the 19th century designed by the german landscape artist Emile David. The triangular-shaped garden was totally renovated under the

urban programme “Porto 2001 – European Capital of Culture” and is decorated by sculptures from different periods and styles.

## 4. Rua de S. Bento da Vitória / Rua de S. Miguel

### Judiaria Nova do Olival / Jewry Nova do Olival



In 1386, D. João I (King João I) ordered the Jews scattered in Porto to move to an enclosed space, justifying the measure with security reasons. The Jewish ghetto occupied an area of 30 strips of land, for which the Jews paid an annual fee of 200 maravedis. It was fenced off and had two doors. Later, the Jews moved to other areas of the city, which is now considered to be the first modern urban development in Porto. The population developed itself around a main axis, forming a town within a town.

The edict of expulsion by D. Manuel I (King Manuel I), in December 1496, brought the end of the Jewish quarters and many Jews abandoned the kingdom, while others converted to Christianity. Recently, during some construction works at a house in Rua de S. Miguel, an “ehal” (ark) was found containing the Torah. This object was identified by archaeologists and historians of the Faculty of Arts of the University of Porto as one of the only four existing Torahs in Portugal, which date from the late 16th or early 17th centuries.

### Igreja de Nossa Senhora da Vitória / Nossa Senhora da Vitória Church



This baroque temple is situated at the junction of Rua de S. Bento da Vitória and Rua da Bateria da Vitória. Its last name refers to a liberal battery group, which during the Siege of Porto shot at D. Miguel supporters on the south bank of the rio Douro (Douro River). There is still a bullet lodged in the side wall, near the south door. Facing a walled area, the church is an excellent belvedere, from where we can see the historical centres of Porto and Vila Nova de Gaia. The Igreja Paroquial de Nossa Senhora da Vitória (Parish Church of Nossa Senhora da Vitória) consists of a single nave, a rectangular top and a bell tower set against the chancel.

## 5. Rua da Bataria da Vitória

**Miradouro da Igreja de Nossa Senhora da Vitória / View point –  
Church of Nossa Senhora da Vitória**



From the square next to this baroque church, we can enjoy an interesting view of the Cathedral and the Bishop's Palace, over the houses of the parishes of Vitória and Miragaia, as well as over the River Douro, the Luis I Bridge and the Gaia riverside.

## 6. Rua das Taipas

**Chafariz da rua das Taipas / Fountain in rua das Taipas**

Built by the inhabitants of the Postigo das Virtudes square, which, however, was replaced by the present one in the late 17th century and now boasts neoclassical ornaments.

## 7. Calçada das Virtudes

**Chafariz das Virtudes / Virtudes Fountain**

Built in 1619, it is also known as Rio Frio Fountain. The ensemble represents the city's coat of arms. Water pours out from two gigantic stone carvings into two deep tanks that line the fountain. It represents the water supply system, financed by the wine tax of 1619.

Included in the Urban Wine Route.

## 8. Rua S. Pedro de Miragaia



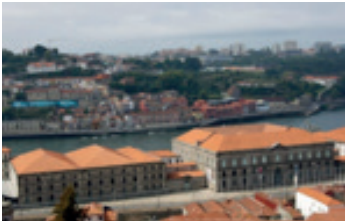
**Igreja de S. Pedro de Miragaia / Church of S.  
Pedro de Miragaia**

Known for being one of the most ancient churches in the city, the temple went through deep architectonic changes in the 1830s. From the crossing, the chancel

is totally covered with wood carvings, showing artistic expressions from different times: National, in the style of D. João V, and Rococo. Worthy of notice and of great artistic value is the triptych of Flemish origin, with the Pentecost as its subject.

## 9. Rua Nova da Alfândega

### Alfândega – Museu dos Transportes e Comunicações, Centro de Congressos e Exposições / Customs House and Transport & 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.

## Fotografias / Photographs

1. Lions’ Fountain.
2. Café Piolho
3. Jardim de João Chagas: Take a photo imitating the sculptures.
4. Armazém and S. Bento Train Station: Take the most creative group photo with all the members of the group in the most interesting part.
5. Rua S. Bento da Vitória: Plaque in memory of the expulsion of the Jews from Portugal.
6. View point Church N.S. da Vitória: Rabelo boats.
7. Church S. Pedro de Miragaia: Inscription on the façade.

*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:

- The fountain in front of the Rectory Building is decorated by griffins, and not Lions?
- One of most famous cafés in Porto is called “Piolho”?
- A plaque in memory of the expulsion of Jews in Portugal is located in the old jewish quarter?
- You can see the typical rabelos, boats used in the past to transport the Port Wine from the Douro Valley to the city, from de view point of Church N.S. da Vitória?
- There is a latin inscription at the Church of Miragaia?





