



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



# ITINERARY - B.2

# SÉ CATEDRAL

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**ICPC** International Collegiate  
Programming Contest

2019 PORTO | MAR.31 - APR.5

**U. PORTO**



# ITINERARY - B.2 SÉ CATEDRAL

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MAPS  
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<https://goo.gl/maps/AGUUKujxuAP2>

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## 1. Calçada de Vandoma

### Estátua de Vímara Peres / Vímara Peres Statue



Created by sculptor Barata Feyo in 1968. It is made of bronze and represents the so-called restorer of the city of Portucale and the founder of Porto.

## 2. Beco dos Redemoinhos

### Casa do Beco de Redemoinhos / Beco dos Redemoinhos House

This house of Flemish appearance, with the characteristic chimney placed at the top and in the middle of the façade, is believed to have been built in the first half of the fourteenth century. The façade, half-hidden behind the chapel of the Cathedral, once gave to a lively square of the borough, bounded to the west by the cathedral's ambulatory which was later demolished.

## 3. Rua de D. Hugo

### Arqueossítio nº5 da rua D. Hugo / Archaeological Site nº5, rua D. Hugo



Built near the Cathedral (Sé) in the Historic Centre of Porto, a World Heritage Site, where the longest stratigraphic sequence of human occupation in Porto is conserved, remains that witness the long diachrony of the agglomerate, with origins in the First Millennium BC. Just three meters deep, there were twenty archaeological layers found, and also architectural ruins and objects from

the third and fourth centuries BC, up to the present time.

The archaeological excavation carried out on that site in 1984-87 was fundamental, in order to learn the history of the city, when, for the first time, the remains of the protohistoric castro (fortified village) and of the Roman city (Cale) were identified, and from the periods of Swabian-Visigoth and High Middle Ages, when the ancient civitas (Portucale) was elevated to a diocese.

There were also remains found of the old medieval city inside the building of Rua D. Hugo, from the nineteenth century, which re-uses parts of previous buildings. The remains of houses and streets from the Late Middle Ages helped towards reconstructing some features of the ancient urbanism of this area, interesting for its proximity to the walled fence, and still has interesting remains from the modern and contemporary eras.

Due to its importance towards understanding the origins and development of the city, the archaeological remains were preserved and a footbridge was placed over the ruins to observe the findings. You can see some of the pieces from different eras discovered during the excavation.

### **Casa Museu Guerra Junqueiro / Guerra Junqueiro Museum**

Built in the old medieval borough, the 18th century Baroque style house, located in Porto, presents important collections of national and foreign decorative arts that cover periods between the 15th and 19th centuries. Abílio Manuel Guerra Junqueiro was a writer and poet, collector, politician, winemaker, scientist and thinker. His collections of decorative arts are the result of a donation made by Maria Isabel Guerra Junqueiro and her mother to the Porto City Hall, of acquisitions and a supplementary deposit of the donors. The sculpture collection and part of the metal art collection constitute a supplementary repository of the Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga, resulting from the Poet's legacy to this national museum.

### **Capela de Nossa Senhora das Verdades - Centro de Acolhimento a Peregrinos do Caminho de Santiago / Chapel of Nossa Senhora das Verdades – Pilgrim Support Centre of the Way to Santiago de Compostela**

17th century temple properly restored, on the initiative of Porto City Hall, to act as a pilgrim support centre.

## **4. Avenida Vímara Peres**

### **Ponte Luís I / D.Luís I Bridge**



Projected by the engineer Teófilo Seyrig, a disciple of Eiffel, it was inaugurated in 1886 and is composed by two overlapping iron decks. The bridge is 395 metres long and 8 metres wide, and its arch is still considered to be the world's biggest created in forged iron.

Nowadays the upper deck is used by the Metro of Porto, connecting the area of Porto's Cathedral to the Garden of Morro and to the Avenida da República in Vila Nova de Gaia.

## 5. Rua da Ribeira Negra

### Ribeira Negra

Situated by the Ribeira tunnel, the Ribeira Negra (black Ribeira) is a sandstone mural, created by Júlio Resende and inaugurated in 1987.

This monumental panel represents the typical bustling of the urban riverside area.

The human and animal figures throughout the space depict the scenery of colour and light that are representative of this very area.

## 6. Rua do Infante D. Henrique

### Antiga Bolsa de Mercadores / Old Sellers Exchange



The building from no. 47 to 52 has the shield of D. João I on its façade. This was the house that the King gave to the merchants in 1402 to set up the first City Trade Exchange. On the ground floor, a passage was open to “Casa da Moeda”, where you can see the medieval structure in the interior.

## 7. Largo Artur Arcos

Mira

Urban art by Daniel Eime (2015)

GPS: 41.141731, -8.618767

Return to Rua Nova da Alfândega

## 8. 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. Note the structural solutions that resorted to the use of iron in conjunction with other materials – stone, brick or wood – depending on the functionality of the different spaces. 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. For this, restoration and adaptation works were carried out, according to the project by the architect Eduardo Souto Moura. 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. **Vímara Peres.**
2. **Archaeological Site Number 5**
3. **Rua / Escadas das Verdades:** Take a creative Picture with all members of the group.
4. **Ribeira Negra.**
5. **Mira:** Take a photo of a friend standing next to Mira.

*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:

- Vímara Peres conquered the city for the moors in 868?
- In the Archaeological Site Number 5 the longest stratigraphic sequence of

- human occupation in Porto is preserved there?
- From rua/Escadas das Verdades you have a nice view of Luís I bridge (19th century iron bridge), the historical center of Porto and the Douro river south bank?
- The monumental panel “Ribeira Negra” represents the typical bustling of the urban riverside area?
- This contemporary mural is part of the programme of Porto Urban Art?



