



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



# ITINERARY - B.5 SÉ CATEDRAL

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**ICPC** International Collegiate  
Programming Contest

2019 PORTO | MAR.31 - APR.5

**U. PORTO**



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## 1. Terreiro da Sé

### Sé / Cathedral



Construction dating from the twelfth/thirteenth century, in Romanesque style, that has been enlarged and renewed over the years up to its final setting, in the twentieth century, resulting in an idealized reconstitution of the medieval cathedral. Special mention goes to: the Gothic São João Evangelista Chapel and the cloister, from the fourteenth century; the enlargement of the main chapel, the Santíssimo Sacramento Chapel and its silver altar, from the eighteenth century (mannerist); the eighteenth century Baroque frescos in the main chapel and the sacristy, by Nicolau Nasoni, and the tiles in the cloister, by Vital Rifarto; the sculpture in the Baptism Chapel, by Teixeira Lopes (father) from the nineteenth century.

## 2. Calçada de D. Pedro Pitões

### Torre de Pedro Pitões / Pedro Pitões Tower



This tower, also named ‘Torre da Cidade’ (Tower of the City), was discovered during the demolition work of the 1940s, on the street where the Terreiro da Sé was built. It was then completely rebuilt, being relocated from the original site some 15 meters. This quadrangular building is divided into two storeys, with a high arched door to the south and a gothic stone

balcony, to the north. Until 1960, it was the Office of the History of the City, which is why this building was also known as Tower of the City. After April 25 1974, the Tower was publicly occupied, who installed in it the Social and Cultural Centre of Sé. Here operates the Official Tourism Office of Sé in the following schedule: nov-apr daily 09:00-19:00; may-oct daily 09:00-20:00.

## 3. Rua de S. Sebastião

### Casa da Mariquinhas / House of Mariquinhas

The House of Mariquinhas functions as a fado restaurant since 1968, and presents fado performances from Wednesday-Saturday.

## 4. Rua da Pena Ventosa

### Casa gótica / Gothic house

A traditional house of medieval origins.

## 5. Largo do Colégio

### Museu de Arte Sacra e Arqueologia / Museum of Sacred Art and Archeology



The Museum of Sacred Art and Archaeology, part of Porto's "Seminário Maior de Nossa Senhora da Conceição" (Great Seminary of Our Lady of the Conception), is housed in a 17th Century wing of the former

Jesus College of São Lourenço. The museum's remarkable, rich and varied treasures are accommodated in a dynamic and artistically vibrant space that is open to the community and engaged in conserving and communicating the collection. What was once known as the 'corridor of slate' is now a noteworthy gallery of religious sculptures dating back from the 13th to 19th centuries. Sculpture is the true speciality of this museum, as can clearly be seen in the Irene Vilar room. Nevertheless, fascinatingly exceptional examples of painting, illuminated manuscripts, jewellery, vestments, religious adornments and archaeology can also be found here.

## 6. Rua de Sant'Anna

### Arco ou Porta de Sant'Ana / Arch ou door of St. Anne

The "Arco" (arch) or "Porta" (door) of Sant'Ana das Aldas, was one of the four doors of the old Porto borough, giving access to the river and the merchant area.

The Arch was of simple architecture: a bit narrow, winding and tall. However, its special nature and form gave the old street an extremely gracious, picturesque and original character. The demolition of the Arch started in June 1821. As a remembrance of the Saint from which the Arch was named after, there is only a small image placed on a small sanctuary of glazed wood. It can

still be seen today hanging or carved on the wall by the stone stairs that lead from Rua de Sant'Ana to Rua da Pena Ventosa.

### 7. Praça da Ribeira



Cited already in 1389 as being of medieval origin, this square is thought to be one of the oldest in the city. A busy commercial centre, with tents serving as shops and a fish market, it caught the attention of João de Almada e Melo, who set out to completely remodel the square in the 18th Century. The works carried out at this time by the Public Works Board, under the influence of John Whitehead, were

financed by revenue from wine. Of his original plans, only the sides to the north, with its monumental Praça da Ribeira fountain, and the west were ever completed. The wall to the south was knocked down in 1821 and the medieval buildings along the east side survive to this day. Archaeological work in the 1980s led to the discovery of a 17th Century fountain.

#### Estátua de S. João / Statue of Saint John

Reconstructed in its original location, it was crowned with a sculpture by José Rodrigues known in popular language as the 'Cube of the Ribeira'. On 24th of June 2000, a statute of St. John the Baptist by João Cutileiro was unveiled in a niche in the Praça da Ribeira fountain. A must see, with lots of exciting nightlife on offer as well. Included in the Urban Wine Route.

### 8. Rua de Baixo

#### Torre do Barredo / Barredo Tower

Building Number 5 located at Rua de Baixo, the Tower represents the oldest example of civil architecture from the medieval period to have survived in the Barredo neighbourhood. Its construction probably dates back to the 13th century.

## 9. Rua da Alfândega

### Casa do Infante / Casa do Infante - Museum

The Museum includes the Interpretive Centre “Prince Henry and the New Worlds”, providing information on Prince Henry by diachronically following his iconography to our days, also revisiting the most relevant points of Portuguese Discoveries with special mention to the role of the city and its inhabitants, during the Roman occupation, presenting the traces of Roman houses from the 4th-5th c. identified inside Casa do Infante, the Royal Customs, created by D. Afonso IV in 1325 and the Mint, working for the first time in 1369.

## 10. 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

- **Viewpoint Terreiro da Sé:** South River Bank. Take a creative photo with all members of the group.
- **Casa da Mariquinhas:** If you can, make a short video of the ambient in the restaurant, including fado performance and the dishes.
- **St. John.**
- **Torre do Barredo.**
- **Casa do Infante:** Plaque. Imitate that you belong to royalty and you are entering a palace. Make a video or boomerang with your expressions and ideas on how the royalty behaves.

*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:

- From up here at the Cathedral, you have an amazing perspective of the historical center (World Heritage site) and the south river bank (Vila Nova de Gaia with the Port Wine Cellars and the typical rabelo boats)?
- In the restaurant “Casa das Mariquinhas”, you can listen to Fado, an urban popular song of Portugal, classified as intangible cultural heritage by UNESCO?
- The Statue of Saint John represents the most popular saint of the city but not its patron?
- That the Barredo tower dates back to the 13th century?
- A commemorative plaque of the V centennial of the birth of Prince Henry is placed on the main entrance of the “Casa do Infante” Museum?





