useful informations

LIST OF HERITAGE BUILDING

Church of Cumeada Cova do Moinho Roman Bridge Várzea Carreira Roman Bridge Shrine of Chão da Telha Shrine of Casal de St Anne (Our Lady of Good Paths) Shrine of Junceira Shrine of Junceira Shrine of Rebaixia dos Faustinos Cross of Albergaria Fountain (spring) of Albergaria Plunge pools of Rebaixia dos Tomés Plunge pools of Vaquinhas Fundeiras

PLACES OF INTEREST

Cross of St Anne Shrines of Casal Santa Ana Várzea da Carreira (Tamolha Bridge) Mills Weirs Irrigation channels

PLACES TO EAT "Bombas Bar" - 274 604 318

PLACES TO STAY

Casal da Cortiçada - 916 987 630 _ Rural tourism Hotel LarVerde - 274 603 584 Convento da Sertã Hotel - 274 600 160 _ Hotel

HANDCRAFT Wicker Basketry, Metalwork, Works in linen with hand embroidered motifs

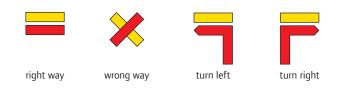
GASTRONOMY

A rolled almond pastry, Cernache style, Fish soup, Tripe, A type of sausage with goat meat, rice and cured ham, Two types of fried pastry donuts, Arbutus Berry Liquor, Cheeses



Roman Bridge of Cova do Minho

trail signage



➤ code of conduct

Follow sign-posted trails only; Avoid making unnecessary noise; Never scare the animals; Do not damage any vegetation; Do not litter and leave no trace of your visit; Do not light fire; Do not recollect or damage plants or rocks; Be kind to people you find along the way;

useful contacts

SOS Emergency : 112 SOS Forest Fires: 117 Anti-venom informations: 808 250 143 Sertā Police: 275 600 730 Fire Department: 274 603 528 Health Center: 238 60 02 50 *Trail Promoter* _ Sertā Municipality: 274 600 300 Tourism Office: 274 809 010 Parish Council of Cumeada: 274 604 159 Schist Village Network - ADXTUR: 275 64 77 00; 960 10 18 73

www.aldeiasdoxisto.pt









Schist Walking Trail of Cumeada

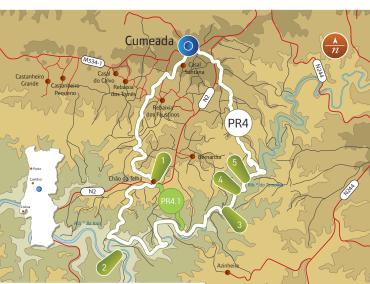
_Walk direction: Anticlockwise

The route starts at the Church of Cumeada, dedicated to St. Anne, and passes through several villages such as Casal de Santana, Rebaixia dos Faustinos, Rebaixia dos Tomés and Chão da Telha. Arriving at the last village the route turns at the Tamolha River, by the side of the Várzea Carreira bridge, and then follows along the edge of the river upstream for approximately 4 km. Part of this route along the river's edge is the aqueduct of an ancient olive press, now in ruins. From Cova do Moinho, which has a water mill in excellent condition, continuing on to a dam after which begins the climb back to Cumeada.

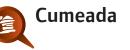
This course includes a variant which starts in the village of Chão de Telha, returning to the main route at the Tamolha river.

To do the complete course, the walker would take this variant, and can choose between two different routes:

starting at Cumeada (9.7kms): Cumeada - Casal da Santana - Rebaixia dos Tomés - Chão da Telha - down to the river Tamolha by the variant - path along the river's edge - Cova do Moinho - returning to Cumeada via Palser.
starting at Chão da Telha (5kms): Chão da Telha - down to the river Tamolha by the side of the Várzea Carreira bridge - path along the river's edge returning back up to the village of Chão de Telha by the variant.



MAPS: Millitary map 1/25.000, n.º 289 and 301



Little is known about the settlement of the territory of the parish of Cumeada, although it is known that it always belonged to the council area, or province, of Sertã. The land was held by the Knights Templar until 1174, when King Afonso Henriques handed it over to the Order of St John's (Knights Hospitaller). The place name Cumeada, meaning "ridge" is derived from its geographical character, since it is a small plateau surrounded by ridges of various heights. Much of the parish land still belonged to the Knights of St. John's, by then called the Order of Malta, up to 1803. The parish was created by King John VI, in 1806, using the name "Cumiada". The Várzea da Carreira bridge was built around 1907, records ignoring the date on which they built the bridge of Cova do Moinho, linking Cumeada to Marmeleiro.



Church of Cumeada

> natural heritage

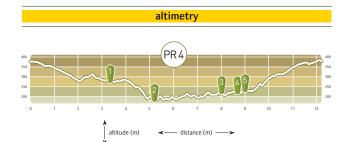
The parish of Cumeada is characterized by its diversity of fauna, including wild boar (sus scrofa), partridges (alectoris rufa), rabbits (oryctolagus cuniculus), foxes (vulpes vulpes), squirrels (sciurus vulgaris), hedgehogs (erinaceidae), snakes and various species of birds. The flora in this area includes maritime pine (pinus pinaster), eucalyptus (eucalyptus globulus), olive (olea europaea), acacia mimosa (acacia podalyriifoliae) and rock rose (cistus ladanifer), the latter giving its name this route such is the extent of land it occupies.

Points of interest and distance to the starting point:

- 1 _ Chão da Telha (Start of the Variant) _ 3300m
- 2 _ Várzea Carreira Bridge _ 5200m
- 3 _ Olive oil press in ruins _ 8000m
- 4 _ Mills (Cova do Moinho Moinho de rodízio) _ 8700m
- 5 _ Weir _ 8700m

Departure and arrival point:

_ Cumeada "Igreja Matriz", Church of St. Anne (39°46'22.12''N 8°6'53.77''W)





Irrigation channel Trail



Weir

caption		
walking trail paved road dirt road water course	PR4	

400

200

600

1000 m

800

difficulty level

the difficulty level is determined according to 4 diferent factors, each of which is assessed on a scale of 1 to 5 (from easiest to most difficult).



All year. Beware of high temperatures in the summer and slippery terrain in the winter.