#### useful informations

#### LIST OF HERITAGE BUILDING

\_Figueiredo:

Church of St. John the Baptist

Prehistoric rock art site of Fechadura

Ermida:

Church of Ermida (Our Lady of Hope)

Prehistoric rock art site of Lajeira

Roman Brigde

\_Sipote:

Chapel of Our Lady of Fatima

\_Relvas:

Chapel of St Dominic

Dona Maria:

Chapel of Our Lady of Guides

Castanheira Cimeira:

Chapel of St Mark

\_Ribeiro Figueiredo:

Chapel of Our Lady of the Conception

#### PLACES OF INTEREST

Big wind farm

Prehistoric rock art site of Fechadura Prehistoric rock art site of Lajeira

Valley of the Tamolha River

#### PLACES TO EAT

"Ponte Velha" Restaurant - 274 600 160

"Delfim" Restaurant - 274 601 256

"O Regional" Restaurant - 274 808 095

"Pic Nic" Restaurant - 274 601 828

"Santo Amaro" Restaurant - 274 604 115

#### PLACES TO STAY

"Quinta de Santa Teresinha" - 274 600 160; 918 795 406 Rural tourism

Hotel "Lar Verde" - 274 603 584

"Dom Nuno" - 274 809 373 \_ Hostal

"Rainha do Zêzere" - 236 487 494 Hostal

#### HANDCRAFT

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

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



#### Vegetation

### trail signage



right way



wrong way





turn right

#### 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 Sertã Police: 275 600 730 Fire Department: 274 603 528

Health Center: 238 60 02 50 *Trail Promoter* \_ Sertã Municipality: 274 600 300 Tourism Office: 274 809 010 Parish Council of Figueiredo: 274 685 024

Parish Council of Ermida: 274 685 785 Schist Village Network - ADXTUR: 275 64 77 00; 960 10 18 73

www.aldeiasdoxisto.pt

\_promotors









\_support





\_walking trail process of registration and approval by

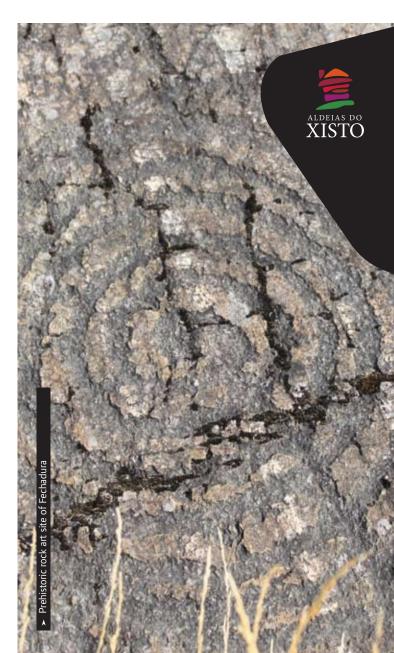






# Schist Walking Trail of Ermida and Figueredo

Route of Pastores and Lajeira







distance duration trail type altitude variation altitude mâx/min

13,5 Km 5h 00min loop 703 m

Fise 703 m

Fise 703 m

Fise 703 m

Fise 703 m

# Schist Walking Trail of Ermida and Figueiredo

The route starts in the Church Square of Figueiredo, heading towards the Pre-historic rock art site of Fechadura dated between the Chalcolithic Period and Iron Age. It consists of Schist stones, whose vertical panel was tapped to engrave motifs by pecking and incision. In addition to geometric motifs (quadrangular and rectangular), they have depictions of arrows and arrowheads; vulvas and stars of David, along with shield-shaped elements, a pentagram, pre-alfabet and Latin characters, and finally, distinctive dotted designs. The site is spread over approximately six square metres. After passing a substantial cluster of chestnut trees, the route continues up towards the wind farm in Serra Cabeço Rainho, the highest point of the municipality of Sertã (1080 m altitude). Continuing forward we go on to the rock art site of Lajeira (1000 BC), in the Cabeço Rainho Mountains. This site is also dated between the Bronze Age and Iron Age, provides a good illustration of cultural progression of the successive human communities that lived here. Besides geometric shapes (circles and spirals), there are also serpentine meanderings and elements, again with characteristically aligned points and dots, and anthropomorphic representations, spread over the site of about twelve square metres. From here the route takes us towards the Tamolha River until the Bridge of Relvas, where it goes to a river swimming pool, a waterfall and the village of Santinha. Then the route returns to Figueiredo.



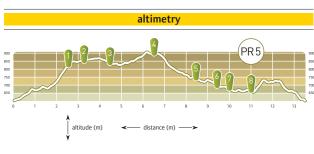
#### Points of interest and distance to the starting point:

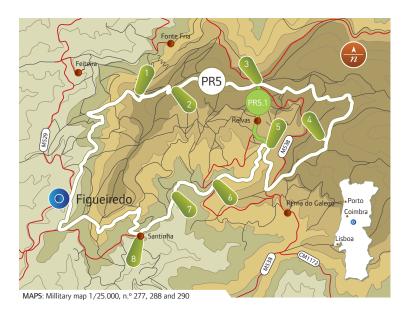
- 1 \_ Prehistoric rock art site of Fechadura \_ 2600m
- 2 Wind farm 3200m
- 3 Old windmill 4400m
- 4 \_ Prehistoric rock art site of Lajeira \_ 6500m
- 5 Relvas bridge 8400m
- 6 Santinha weir; Watermill; Picnic area 9400m
- 7 \_ Waterfall and watermill \_ 10000m
- 8 \_ Santinha \_ 11000m



#### Departure and arrival point:

\_ Square of the Church de Figueiredo and/or Relvas (39°50'10.97''N 7°59'8.54''W)

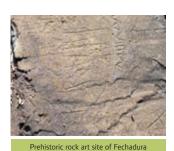




walking trail

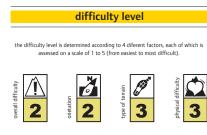
paved road dirt road

water course





Wind farm



400

600

caption

800

1000 m

## when to go

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



# **Ermida and Figueiredo**

The parish of Figueiredo is 17 km from the municipality town capital, Sertā. It used to have an abbey granted by the Grand Prior of Crato, who, as well as being the head of the Knights of St John, also had the title of Prince (Infante, not in line for the throne) in the second half of the eighteenth century. Prince Pedro developed the village parish. The decree establishing the parish was signed by King John VI on August 21, 1817, but Figueiredo only began operating on June 12, 1826. Initially the boundaries had been incorrectly recorded which led to a revolt by the people. By 1826 the proper boundaries were finally restored. It was the last parish to be created in the municipality.

The parish chapel is 20 km from the Sertā town and is located on the right bank of the stream of Isna, a tributary of the river Zēzere. It contains the villages of Castanheira Cimeira, Castanheira Fundeira, Dona Maria, Monte Fundeiro, Perna de Galego Cimeira, Perna de Galego Fundeira, Relvas and Sipote. Currently, the parish of Ermida serves the primary sector, with agriculture and forestry the main economic activities.



Riber Beach of Santinha

### > natural heritage

In terms of fauna, the parishes of Figueiredo and Ermida are home to many species of mammals, such as **foxes** (vulpes vulpes), **rabbits** (oryctolagus cuniculus), **hares** (lepus capensis), **wild boar** (sus scrofa) and **moles** (talpa mole europaea). It is still possible to see some reptiles and amphibians. The significant birds species are **finches** (fringilla coelebs), **red robins** (erithacus rubecula), **goldfinches** (carduelis carduelis), **ravens** (corvus corax) and **eagles**. Regarding the flora, there is **martime pine** (pinus pinaster), **eucalyptus** (eucalyptus globulus), **olive** (olea europaea), **oaks** (quercus faginea), **chestnut** (castanea sativa), **holm oak** (quercus ilex) and **stone pine** (pinus pinea). The shrub cover consists of **heather** (erica spp), **broom** (baccharis trimera), **broom** (spartium junceum), **executioner** (quercus coccifera), **rock rose** (cistus ladanifer) and **strawberry tree** (arbutus unedo).