

► useful informations

LIST OF HERITAGE BUILDING

Misericórdia Church of Sertã, Sertã's Cathedral, Chapel of St Anthony, Chapel of St Sebastian, Chapel of Our Lady of the Conception, Chapel of St Amaro, Chapel of Our Lady of Remedies, Chapel of St Michael, Chapel of St Luke, Chapel of St John the Baptist, St Anthony's Convent, Chapel of St Dominic, Amioso Chapel, Chapel of Our Lady of Nazareth, St James' Chapel, Chapel of St Elizabeth, Our Lady of Health Chapel, Chapel of St Facundo, the Town Hall, Pillory of the town of Sertã, Bridge of Carvalha, Club of Sertã / Theatre Tasso, Fountain of Boneca, Sertã Castle, Church of Troviscal, Chapel of St Bartholomew, St Philomena Chapel, Chapel of Our Lady of Sorrows, Chapel of St Barbara, Chapel of St Joseph Amioso Fountain

PLACES OF INTEREST

Water mills
Weirs

PLACES TO EAT

"Ponte Velha" - 274 60 0160 _ Restaurant
"Santo Amaro" - 274 604 115 _ Restaurant
"O Regional" - 274 808 095 _ Restaurant
"Pic Nic" - 274 601 828 _ Restaurant
"Delfim" - 274 601 256 _ Restaurant
"Vilaça" - 274 608 610 _ Restaurant
"Feira da Comida" - 274 809 070 _ Restaurant
"O Terminal" - 274 601 368 _ Restaurant
"Churrasqueira Grelha 2" - 274 604 270 _ Restaurant
"A Taskinha" - 967 833 641 _ Restaurant
"Rotunda Doce" - 917 994 444 _ Restaurant
"Pizzaria Mega Pizza" - 274 603 714 _ Restaurant
"A Paragem do Motorista" - 274 601 740 _ Restaurant
"Os Combatentes" - 961 176 652 _ Restaurant

PLACES TO STAY

"Quinta de Santa Teresinha" - 274 600 160; 918 795 406 _ Rural tourism
"Hotel Lar Verde" - 274 603 584 _ Hotel
"Residencial Dom Nuno" - 274 809 373 _ Hostel
"Residencial Rainha do Zêzere" - 236 487 494 _ Hostel
"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



Picnic Area

► trail signage



right way



wrong way



turn left



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 Sertã: 274 604 411
Parish Council of Troviscal: 274 664 300
Schist Village Network - ADXTUR: 275 64 77 00; 960 10 18 73

www.aldeiasdoxisto.pt

_promotors



_support



UNIÃO EUROPEIA

Fundo Europeu de Desenvolvimento Regional



PROGRAMA OPERACIONAL DA REGIÃO CENTRO

_walking trail process of registration and approval by



FEDERATION EUROPEENNE DE LA RANDONNÉE PÉDESTRE

ADXTUR 2013



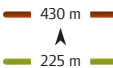


Schist Walking Trail of Sertã and Troviscal

The Celinda Route



PR 7 SRT

distance	duration	trail type	altitude variation	altitude máx/min
21,5 Km	7h 00min	linear 	 610 m rise	 430 m 225 m

Schist Walking Trail of Sertã and Troviscal

Beginning at the river beach do Troviscal, the route takes us downstream, rising by a old track with rope handrail. Upon reaching the first houses continue straight and then turn right. The dirt road ends at a paved road. We continue on and arriving near the cemetery, turn left. After a few meters we find an intersection and take a rural path between pines, which quickly reaches the village of Fundão. Crossing the main street and via the footpath, leave the village, and follow the left path toward the river. Immediately before the bridge, turn right down a path that follows the river. At one point the path ascends and passes a hill to the right. Coming down again to the river with we follow alongside until bridge of Portelinhas. We cross the paved road, climb a bit and then onto to a country road, also alongside the river. We continue straight ahead, passing by the side of a new bridge and continue on the same bank. After about 2 km there is the indicator to the left, the path narrows and curves to the right. We pass by an abandoned house and continue on. There are new houses, and when they end, turn left and continue via an old water canal until the village of Ribeira Cimeira. Shortly after, we arrive at the village of Ribeira Fundeira. After the houses turn left and continue along an old trail that following the river. The route then passes beneath the IC8, and after a few kilometers we finish the route in the town of Sertã.



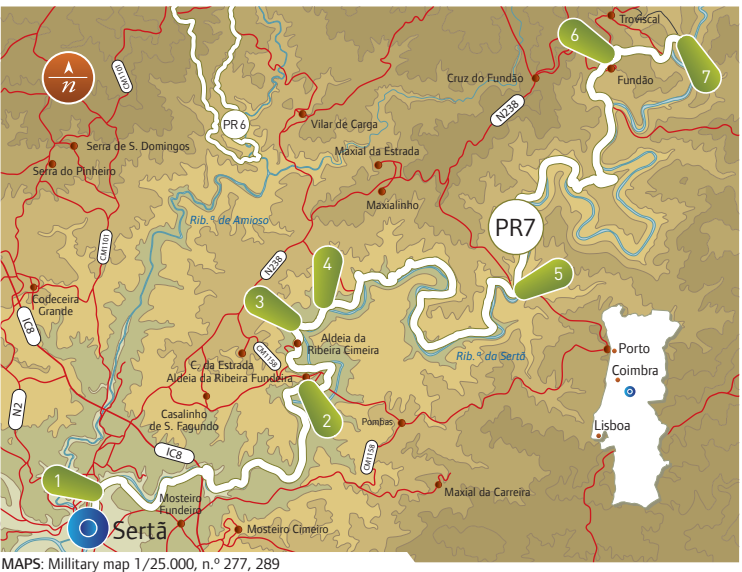
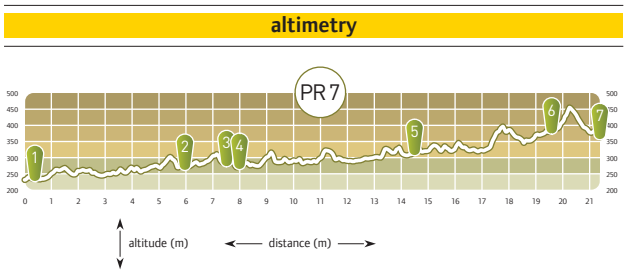
Points of interest and distance to the starting point:

- 1 _ River Beach of Ribeira Grande (Sertã) _ 400m
- 2 _ Village of Ribeira Fundeira _ 6000m
- 3 _ Village of Ribeira Cimeira (Old olive press) _ 7500m
- 4 _ Aqueduct _ 8000m
- 5 _ Portelinhas bridge _ 14500m
- 6 _ Village of Fundão _ 19700m
- 7 _ River Beach of Troviscal _ 21500m



Departure and arrival point:

_ River Beach of Troviscal (GPS: 39°51'36.28"N 8° 0'28.62"W)
or Sertã Picnic ground on the riverbank (GPS: 39°48'7.10"N 8° 5'55.73"W)



MAPS: Military map 1/25.000, n.º 277, 289







Filipin bridge in Sertã







Village of Ribeira Grande



caption	
walking trail	
paved road	
dirt road	
water course	

difficulty level

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

overall difficulty	orientation	type of terrain	physical difficulty
 2	 1	 3	 3

when to go

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



Sertã is a typical Portuguese town, a county capital, belonging to the district of Castelo Branco. Early human occupation of the area of Sertã dates back to pre-Roman times. Over several centuries, Sertã witnessed the passage of many tribes, including Lusitanians, with evidence of small forts; Romans, who left many archaeological remains in the county; Arabs, who were responsible for the castle. When Portugal became a country the domains of Sertã belonged to the Knights Templar for seven years (1165 - 1174), then moving on to the hands of the Hospitallers (or Order of St. John), by gift of King Sancho I, through the Charter of Guidintesta, together with Pedrogão Pequeno.

Álvaro Gonçalves Pereira, Prior of the Knights Hospitaller chose Cernache Bomjardim, county town of Sertã, to build its City Hall, which is where, in 1360, was born his son, Nuno Alvares Pereira, known for his exploits in battle of Aljubarrota and canonized as St. Nuno de Santa Maria, in April 2009. Under the reign of King Afonso V (1438-1481), the town received a charter (1455), confirmed in 1513 by D. Manuel I (1495-1521). In 1665, the town passed to the House of Infantado, who absorbed the income of the Grand Master of the old Order of Malta.

At the time of establishment of the Republic, Sertã played an important role in the dissemination of republican ideals for the district of Castelo Branco, some of whose notables, having left the city's limits, played a valuable role in this episode of the History of Portugal.



Chapel of St. John the Baptist and Castle of Sertã

> natural heritage

Along the way we can see many interesting species such as **maritime pine** (*pinus pinaster*), **eucalyptus** (*eucalyptus globulus*), **olive** (*olea europaea*), **oak** (*quercus* sp.), **chestnut** (*castanea sativa*), **holm oak** (*quercus ilex*) and **stone pine** (*pinus pinea*), **heather** (*erica* spp), **broom** (*baccharis trimera*), **spanish broom** (*spartium junceum*), **kermes oak** (*quercus coccifera*), **rock rose** (*cistus ladanifer*) and **strawberry tree** (*arbutus unedo*). This area makes magnificent habitat for **foxes** (*vulpes vulpes*), **rabbits** (*oryctolagus cuniculus*), **hares** (*lepus capensis*), **wild boar** (*sus scrofa*), **snakes**, **insects**, **moles** (*mole talpa europaea*), **finches** (*fringilla coelebs*), **robins red** (*erithacus rubecula*), **goldfinches** (*carduelis carduelis*), **ravens** (*corvus corax*), **eagles** and **herons** (*ardea cinerea*). In the river you can find **otters** (*enhydra lutris*), **iberian nase** (*chondrostoma polylepis*) and **barbel** (*barbus bocagei*).