





century, it maintains its size, evidence of the primitive portal, and remnants of fresco paintings on the façade of the main chapel, representing Saint

The World War Memorial was commissioned and offered to the Municipality by the charitable José de Carvalho Camões, in 1930, and was authored by the Porto architect and lieutenant João Marcelino de Queirós, whose signature is engraved on the pillar's base.



The building cluster includes the houses of Eirô de Cima and de Baixo and are nnobled by the coat of arms at the gate and the Saint Quiteria Chapel, ransported from the Praça do Município, at the beginning of the 20th century. The last lord of the house of Eirô was the Commander Alfredo da Graca de Matos into Coelho, a charitable and illustrious personality of this municipality.



From the primitive medieval temple only 
The manor was built in the last quarter the North side gate remains, in broken arch form with three archivolts. Deeply includes a side chapel invoking the Sacred Heart of Jesus, an unusual main all bell tower flanking the main façade.

6 CHURCH HOUSE

of the 18th century by João Manuel de Carvalho Peres, as stated in the coat of emodeled in the 18th and 19th centuries, it arms that crowns the main gate and the chapel, invoking Saint John of Nepomuk, blessed in 1792. chapel that is higher than the nave, and a The building cluster is ennobled by a formal garden of boxwood and Japanese camellias that frame the main façade. It is part of the Tâmega Route of Portugal's Historic Gardens.



Urban cluster of great architectural coherence, associated with the mainly nabitational housing, properly structured since the 16th century starting from Rua Velha and Rua das Lajes, which house a few buildings belonging to some of the municipality's illustrious personalities. The most elevated area of the center, Outeiro, includes a large cluster of granite remnants with engraved signs and carvings, which may have been the foundations of an important building.

