

**Saturday 18th July**

**GUIDED WALKING TOURS**

**Option 1 – Chiado, starts 10:30**

This tour will begin at the Garden of São Pedro de Alcântara, where there is an excellent view of the skyline of the city and its relation to the river, including the castle and the cathedral. Then, we descend one of Lisbon's seven hills, passing by the Glória Funicular. About 150 meters downwards we find the Church and Museum of São Roque, which are worth a short visit. We then proceed to Largo do Carmo, 400 meters away, to visit the ruins of the old convent destroyed by the earthquake of 1755 and enjoy the view of the Santa Justa Lift. Another 400 meters takes us to Largo Camões and the heart of Chiado, where one of the most emblematic coffeehouses of Lisbon, *A Brasileira*, is located.

Right next to *Brasileira* is the Church of Our Lady of Loreto, built in 1518 by the Italian community living in Lisbon. For those who are interested, a visit to the church and church archives is planned. Nunziatella Alessandrini responsible for its organization will guide the visit.

You can use your free time to explore the surrounding streets or take a break on the many terraces of the cafés and bars in this area.

*Meeting point:* Garden/Lookout Point of São Pedro de Alcântara, by the fountain in the center. Your guide will be wearing a conference t-shirt.

*How to get there:*

Subway: Baixa/Chiado (blue and green lines)

*Visit will be guided by:* Joana Paulino e Nunziatella Alessandrini

**Option 2 – Baixa - Alfama, starts 14:30**

This tour begins in Praça do Comércio where we will pass through the triumphal arch that heads towards *Cais das Colunas*, the quayside area across the square. Exiting the square we will walk up the hill to visit Lisbon's Sé Cathedral and St. George Castle. Less than 600 meters away from Praça do Comércio, the cathedral is the oldest church of Lisbon.

Since the beginning of its construction, in the year 1147, the building has been modified several times and survived many earthquakes.

From Largo da Sé to the castle is a 12-minute walk or 5- minute tram ride, stopping at the Portas do Sol lookout point, a beautiful terrace overlooking the city's oldest and most characteristic neighborhood, Alfama. We will then walk up to the castle, where you can experience breathtaking views of the city. Have a drink at the kiosk cafés, and feel free to use your time to explore the village-like medieval streets of Alfama.

*Meeting point:* Praça do Comércio, by the statue in the center. Your guide will be wearing a conference t-shirt.

*How to get there:*

Subway: Baixa/Chiado (blue and green lines) or Terreiro do Paço (blue line)

### **Option 3 – Belém, starts 14:30**

We will begin at the Tower of Belém, one of Lisbon's most iconic monuments classified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. We shall take some time to admire its architectural details. Walking along the river Tagus for 800 meters we will reach the landmark Discoveries Monument, where Portugal's famous explorers are gigantically sculpted in stone. It currently houses an exhibition on Henry the Navigator.

Across the road is Praça do Império Garden facing the Jerónimos Monastery, another World Heritage Site. Here, we can relax and enjoy Lisbon's famous custard tarts sold at the nearby Antiga Confeitaria de Belém. You should not miss the chance to visit the church and cloister of Jerónimos, the fairytale carriages of the Coach Museum or paintings by names like Andy Warhol, Picasso and Dali at the Berardo Museum of Modern Art.

*Meeting point:* Tower of Belém. Your guide will be wearing a conference t-shirt.

*How to get there:*

Train: Estação de Belém

Rail: 15

Bus: 727, 28, 729, 714 e 751

*Note:* This tour is around the same area as the guided tour to museum/exhibition "A remedy from that faraway land". See option 4.

## **GUIDED MUSEM/EXIBITION TOURS**

### **Option 4 – Exhibition: «A remedy from that faraway land. Laboratory of global medical cures», starts 10:30**

Plants, diseases and cures. Sharing experience and knowledge: The Portuguese and Spanish Discoveries of the 16th century greatly expanded the boundaries of the known world and opened the way for encounters between people who were very different from one another in physical terms, and above all in terms of culture.

Medicine, particularly as a therapeutic practice, was an area in which different cultures often came together to share experience. Of course, it was also a weapon in the struggle for supremacy waged between the explorers and the indigenous peoples.

Sickness and health are a major element in human life, and they have an impact on various areas of the cultural life of every community, in particular religion. During the period of expansion, therefore, exchanging remedies was not the sole preserve of doctors; the clergy and the adventurers themselves were also involved.

Fernão Mendes Pinto's account of having cured the King of Bungo, in Japan, whom he found "sorely afflicted and troubled with gout", and having been unable to move or rise from his bed for years, is one example. The king asks the skilful Portuguese traveller for "a remedy from that faraway land" and is administered a diluted Chinese powder, which proves to be extremely effective.

The globalisation promoted by the Discoveries was a complex phenomenon, whereby the aim of domination coexisted with a genuine rapprochement between cultures, with a view to the creation of a world without borders, open to different expressions of our common humanity.

*Meeting point:* Padrão dos Descobrimentos. Your guide will be wearing a conference t-shirt.

*Visit will be guided by:* Diana Rato

*How to get there:*

Train: Estação de Belém

Rail : 15

Bus: 728, 714 , 727, 729 , 751

*Note:* This tour is around the same area as the guided walking tour 3, Belém.

#### **Option 5 - Museu de Lisboa, Palácio Pimenta (Lisbon Museum) starts 14:00**

Museu de Lisboa (Lisbon Museum) is the new name of the Museu da Cidade (City Museum). A name that brings along a new concept:

a multi-branched museum, in which Lisbon and its stories reveal themselves under different perspectives. The Museu de Lisboa comprises five venues: Palácio Pimenta, Teatro Romano, Santo António, Torreão Poente and Casa dos Bicos. Five distinct places with complementary themes and goals, share a mission, an identity and a new image. The purpose is to present Lisbon in different ways, in order to convey the richness of one of the oldest cities in Europe. a multi-branched museum, in which Lisbon and its stories reveal themselves under different perspectives.

Our visit will to the old City Museum located in Palácio Pimenta - a summer palace from the first half of the 18th century - were the headquarters of the museum is located.

Palácio Pimenta is The Museum tells the story of Lisbon's long history through prehistoric, Roman, Visigothic, Moorish, and medieval remains. Nevertheless, it's highlight is definitely the large model of Lisbon before the historic 1755 earthquake and tile panels of city scenes. Also interesting are engravings of the Inquisition and of Catherine of Bragança departing Lisbon to marry England's Charles II.

*Meeting point:* Palácio Pimenta

*Visit will be guided by:* Dr. Mário Nascimento

*Address:*

Campo Grande, 245  
1700-091 Lisboa

*How to get there:*

Bus: 1, 3, 7, 33, 36, 47, 50, 68, 85, 101, 108  
Subway: Campo Grande (yellow and green lines)

### **Option 3 - Museu do Azulejo, starts 10:30**

The *Museu Nacional do Azulejo* is one of the most important national museums, for its unique collection - the Azulejo (tile), an artistic expression which differentiates the Portuguese culture, and for the building where it is located - the ancient Convent of Madre de Deus (Mother of God), founded in 1509 by Queen D. Leonor (1458-1525). The Museu mission is the preservation, presentation and study of its collections and the building in which it is located regarding its safeguarding and enjoyment by present and future generations.

The permanent exhibition of the MNAz occupies the rooms of the ancient monastery. The exhibition tells the history of the Azulejo in Portugal from the 16th century to the contemporary Era. In connection with the Azulejo heritage, you can also find other objects in the exhibition that belong to the collections of the museum. The church, the choir and the chapels of Saint Anthony and Queen Leonor are also part of the permanent exhibition.

*Meeting point:* Museu do Azulejo

*Visit will be guided by:* Alexandra Curvelo

*Note:* Individual visits to the museum are also possible, just show the CHAM conference badge at the entrance. *Opening Hours:* Tuesday to Sunday from 10h00 to 18h00.

*How to get there:*

Bus: In front of the Museum: 718, 742, 794, 759 (only nights)

Avenida Infante D. Henrique (a 5 m. walk to the museum): 728, 759

Subway & Train: Santa Apolonia Station (Blue line, 20 m. walk), connection by bus.

### **OTHER SUGGESTIONS:**

#### **“Market in the Museum”, National Museum of Natural History and Science (MUNAC)**

From February until November, always on the third Saturday of each month, you can visit the 40 projects (the crafts, jewelery, ceramics, food, among other

things), present in the markets in Alameda access to the Botanical Gardens and participate in monthly activities of the Museum in the International Year of Light: we have the presence of Edison, Einstein and more! Markets in the Museum is an initiative organized by the *Nó Projectos Lx* in partnership with MUNAC.

The National Museum of Natural History and Science (MUNAC) is a special place in the heart of Lisbon for education, science and culture. The Museum has its origins in the Royal Museum of Natural History and the Botanical Garden, both created in the eighteenth century, although there had been teaching institutions in its present location since the seventeenth century. The MUNAC has spaces filled with history, buildings of major historical and scientific interest and the Botanical Garden, which is a national monument. The Laboratório Chimico and amphitheater, the Astronomic Observatory and the old Riding Hall of the College of Nobles are among its historical and scientific highlights. The MUNAC preserves important collections of natural history, instruments and other scientific objects. Apart from twenty exhibitions, visitors will encounter a permanent offer of educational activities, seeking to develop curiosity and understanding about Nature and Science.

[www.mnhnc.ul.pt](http://www.mnhnc.ul.pt)

*Address:*

Museu Nacional de História Natural e da Ciência (Universidade de Lisboa)  
Rua da Escola Politécnica, 54-60  
1250-102 Lisboa

*Opening hours:*

Exhibitions, cafeteria and museum store  
Tuesday to Friday – 10h00 to 17h00; weekends - 11h00 to 18h00  
Closes on Mondays and Holidays  
July and August opens on Thursdays from 17h00 to 20h00 and closed on Sundays.

Botanical Garden

Summer (1st April to 31st October): everyday (including holidays), 9h00 to 20h00  
Winter (1st November to 31 March): everyday (including holidays), 9h00 to 18h00

Butterfly House

Open from March 21 to November 11 - 10h00 to 17h00  
Closed on holidays

*How to get there:*

Bus: 58, 773 (stop in front of the Museum)  
6, 9, 74, 720, 727 e 738 (stop in the Largo do Rato, 300 m)

92, 790 (stop in the Príncipe Real square, 200 m)  
Subway: Rato (yellow line)

## **MUDE, Museu do Design e da Moda**

In September 2008, MUDE project starts being conceived. In addition to a further study of the collection in its origin – Francisco Capelo Collection – ensuring the best conditions to its conservation, research, presentations, promotion and internationalization, MUDE is today a museum dedicated to all expressions of design, with exhibition, creation, interaction, education and debate areas. Located in Down Town Lisbon, Mude occupies a former building of BNU, Banco Nacional Ultramarino, one of the first banks settled at the Baixa Pombalina, decisively contributing to its affirmation as a financial centre.

### **Temporary exhibition: How do you pronounce design in Portuguese?**

The exhibition *How do you pronounce design in Portuguese?* Is one of the four temporary exhibitions currently on display. It was created and it continues to fuel debate. The title also refers to the different ways of pronouncing the term *design* in the Portuguese language, and what this reveals about its origin, translation, history and meaning. The aim is to understand how the geographical circumstances of Portugal, the historical heritage, culture, traditions, and collective consciousness influenced, and/or are reflected in, the thinking and work of each author.

[www.mude.pt](http://www.mude.pt)

#### *Address:*

R. Augusta, 24  
1100-053 Lisbon

#### *Opening hours:*

Tuesday to Sunday – 10am - 6pm  
last admission 17h45 closed Mondays.

**Admission to the museum and to all exhibitions is free.**

#### *How to get there:*

Bus: 711, 794, 714, 732, 735, 736, 759, 760, 781, AEROBUS

Tram: 12E, 15E, 18E, 25E, 28E

Subway: Baixa-Chiado (yellow and green lines), Terreiro do Paço (blue line) and Rossio (green line)