Loriga (Portuguese pronunciation: [loˈɾiɡɐ]) is a civil parish (Portuguese: freguesia) and town in south-central part of the municipality of Seia, in central Portugal. Part of the district of Guarda, it is 20 km away from the city of Seia, 40 km away from Viseu, 80 km away from Guarda and 320 km from Lisbon, nestled in the Serra da Estrela mountain range. The population in 2011 was 1,053,[1] in an area of 36.25 km²,[2] including the two localities, the town of Loriga and the village of Fontão.

Loriga was founded along a column between ravines where today the historic centre exists. The site was ostensibly selected more than 2000 years ago, owing to its defensibility, the abundance of potable water

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The residents of Loriga supported the Asolutionist forces of the Infante Miguel of Portugal against the Liberals, during the Portuguese Liberal Wars. It ceased to be the seat of a municipality in 1855 after the application of a territorial planning carried out during the XIX century, interestingly the same plan that gave rise to the Districts.

At the time of its municipal demise (October 1855), the municipality of Loriga included the parishes of Alvoco da Serra, Cabeça, Sazes da Beira, Teixeira, Valezim and Vide, as well as thirty other disincorporated villages.

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1. Instituto Nacional de Estatística (http://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xlang=en&xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_indicadores&indo corrCod=0005889&contexto=pi&selTab=tab0)

2. Áreas das freguesias, concelhos, distritos e país (http://www.dgterritorio.pt/cartografia_e_geodesia/cartografia/cart a_administrativa_oficial_de_portugal_caop_/caop__down load_/carta_administrativa_oficial_de_portugal___versao _2017__em_vigor_/)


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### Table

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*Patron*: Santa Maria Maior

*Website*: [http://lorigaportugal.wordpress.com](http://lorigaportugal.wordpress.com)
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**External links**

- [Loriga’s Homepage in portuguese and english](http://lorigaportugal.wordpress.com)


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Coordinates: 40.324°N 7.691°W

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<td>Seia</td>
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**External links**

- (in Portuguese and English) Loriga's Homepage, Extracts from the work of António Conde, “Concise history of the town of Loriga - From origins to extinction of the municipality”, (http://lorigaportugal.wordpress.com/ficheiros-pdf-files)

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Civil Parish (Freguesia)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

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**Monarchy**

The 1755 earthquake resulted in significant damage to the village of Loriga, destroying homes and the parochial residence, in addition to opening-up cracks and faults in the village's larger buildings, such as the historic municipal council hall (constructed in the 13th century).[¹] An emissary of the Marquess of Pombal actually visited Loriga to evaluate the damage (something that did not happen in other mountainous parishes, even Covilhã) and provide support.[¹]

The residents of Loriga supported the Asolutionist forces of the Infante Miguel of Portugal against the Liberals, during the Portuguese Liberal Wars, which resulted in Loriga being abandoned politically after Miguel's expulsion by his brother King Peter.[¹] In 1855, as a consequence of its support, it was stripped of municipal status during the municipal reforms of the 19th century.[¹] At the time of its municipal demise (October 1855), the municipality of Loriga included the parishes of Alvoco da Serra, Cabeça, Sazes da Beira, Teixeira, Valezim and Vide, as well as thirty other disincorporated villages.[¹]
Loriga was an industrial centre for textile manufacturing during the 19th century. It was one of the few industrialized centres in the Beira Interior region, even supplanting Seia until the middle of the 20th century.\footnote{Only Covilhã out-preformed Loriga in terms of businesses operating from its lands; companies such as Regato, Redondinha, Fonte dos Amores, Tapadas, Fândega, Leitão & Irmãos, Augusto Luís Mendes, Lamas, Nunes Brito, Moura Cabral and Lorimalhas, among others.} The main roadway in Loriga, Avenida Augusto Luís Mendes, is named for one of the villages most illustrious industrialists. The wool industry started to decline during the last decades of the 20th century, a factor that aggravated and accelerated the decline of the region.\footnote{The main roadway in Loriga, Avenida Augusto Luís Mendes, is named for one of the villages most illustrious industrialists. The wool industry started to decline during the last decades of the 20th century, a factor that aggravated and accelerated the decline of the region.}

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External links

- (Portuguese) Loriga's Homepage (http://lorigaportugal.multiply.com)

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Categories: Parishes of Seia | Towns in Portugal

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Loriga
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
You have new messages (last change).

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History

The remaining Roman-era bridge crossing the Ribeira de Loriga

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Loriga
Civil Parish (Vila)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Freguesia de Loriga

| Country     | Portugal            |
| Region      | Centro, Portugal    |
| Subregion   | Serra da Estrela    |
| District    | Guarda              |
| Municipality| Seia                |

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President Junta ..........................

President Assembleia ..........................

Timezone
- summer (DST) WET (UTC0)
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02-10-2011

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loriga
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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loriga
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Loriga

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For the Spanish writer and filmmaker, see Ray Loriga.
Coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / 40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.320469; -7.6661528
Loriga

Civil Parish (Vila)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Vila de Loriga

Coat of arms

Country  Portugal
Region  Centro, Portugal
Subregion  Serra da Estrela
District  Guarda
Municipality  Seia

Localities  Fontão, Loriga
Landmark  Torre (Serra da Estrela)
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Center  Loriga
- elevation  1,293 m (4,242 ft)
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**Geography**

A bridge over a ravine in Loriga, with the pastures of the valley landscape

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Notes

2. ^ ab Junta Freguesia, ed (2011). "Conhece em Loriga...Geografia em Loriga" (in Portuguese). Loriga (Seia), Portugal: Junta de Freguesia de Loriga.

External links

• (Portuguese) Loriga's Homepage

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  • Discussion

Variants

Views

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Loriga

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For the Spanish writer and filmmaker, see Ray Loriga.

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Loriga

Civil Parish (Freguesia)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Freguesia de Loriga

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**LAU**

Vila/Junta Freguesia
Loriga (Portuguese pronunciation: [loˈɾiɡɐ]) is a civil parish (Portuguese: freguesia) in south-central part of the municipality of Seia, in central Portugal. Part of the district of Guarda, it is 20 km away from the city of Seia, 40 km away from Viseu, 80 km away from Guarda and 320 km from Lisbon, nestled in the Serra da Estrela mountain range. In 2005, estimates have the resident population at about 1367 inhabitants, in an area of 36.25 km² that includes the two localities of Loriga and Fontão.
The remaining Roman-era bridge crossing the Ribeira de Loriga

Loriga is ancient, beautiful and historic portuguese small town (vila), located in the Serra da Estrela mountains. Known as Lobriga by the Lusitanians an Lorica by the Romans, it is more than 2600 years old. Notable people from Loriga include Viriathus (known as Viriato in Portuguese), a famous Lusitanian leader and portuguese national hero.

Loriga was founded originally along a column between ravines where today the historic centre exists. The site was ostensibly selected more than 2600 years ago, owing to its defensibility, the abundance of potable water and pasturelands, and lowlands that provided conditions to practice both hunting and gathering/agriculture.[1]

When the Romans arrived in the region, the settlement was concentrated into two areas. The larger, older and principal agglomeration was situated in the area of the main church and Rua de Viriato, fortified with a wall and palisade. The second group, in the Bairro de São Ginês, were some small homes constructed on the rocky promintory, which were later appropriated by the Visigoths in order to construct a chapel.[1] The 1st century Roman road and two bridges (the second was destroyed in the 17th century after flooding) connected the outpost of Lorica to the rest of their Lusitanian province.[1] The barrio of São Ginês (São Gens), a local ex-libris, is the location of the chapel of Nossa Senhora do Carmo, an ancient Visigothic chapel. São Gens, a Celtic saint, martyred in Arles na Gália, during the reign of Emperor Diocletian, and over time the locals began to refer to this saint as São Ginês, due to its easy of pronunciation.[1]

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A bridge over a ravine in Loriga, with the pastures of the valley landscape

Known locally as the "Portuguese Switzerland" due to its landscape that includes a principal settlement nestled in the mountains of the Serra da Estrela Natural Park. [2] It is located in the south-central part of the municipality of Seia, along the southeast part of the Serra, between several ravines, but specifically the Ribeira de São Bento and Ribeira de Loriga; [2] it is 20 kilometres from Seia, 80 kilometres from Guarda and 300 kilometres from the national capital (Lisbon). A main village is accessible by the national roadway E.N. 231, that connects directly to the region of the Serra da Estrela by way of E.N.338 (which was completed in 2006), or through the E.N.339, a 9.2 kilometre access that transits some of the main elevations (960 metres near Portela do Arão or Portela de Loriga, and 1650 metres around the Lagoa Comprida).

The region is carved by U-shaped glacial valleys, modelled by the movement of ancient glaciers. The main valley, Vale de Loriga was carved by longitudinal abrasion that also created rounded pockets, where the glacial resistance was minor. Starting at an altitude of 1991 metres along the Serra da Estrela the valley descends abruptly until 290 metres above sea level (around Vide), passing villages such as Cabeça, Casal do Rei and Muro. The central village, Loriga, is seven kilometres from Torre (the highest point), but the parish is sculpted by cliffs, alluvial plains and glacial lakes deposited during millennia of glacial erosion, and surrounded by rare ancient forest that surrounded the lateral flanks of these glaciers.

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**References**

Notes


2. ^ab Junta Freguesia, ed (2011). "Conhece em Loriga...Geografia em Loriga" (in Portuguese). Loriga (Seia), Portugal: Junta de Freguesia de Loriga.

**External links**

- (Portuguese and English) Loriga's Homepage
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## Loriga

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For the Spanish writer and filmmaker, see [Ray Loriga].

### Coordinates

40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / 40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.3204694; -7.6661528

Loriga

#### Civil Parish (Freguesia)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

**Official name:** Freguesia de Loriga

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Country</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Centro, Portugal</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subregion</strong></td>
<td>Serra da Estrela</td>
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<td><strong>District</strong></td>
<td>Guarda</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Municipality</strong></td>
<td>Seia</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **Localities:** Fontão, Loriga
- **Landmark:** Torre (Serra da Estrela)
- **Rivers:** Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga

- **Center**
  - **elevation:** 1,293 m (4,242 ft)
  - **coordinates:** 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / 40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.3204694; -7.6661528

- **Length:** 4.21 km (3 mi), Northwest-Southeast
- **Width:** 13.78 km (9 mi), Southwest-Northeast
- **Area:** 36.25 km² (14 sq mi)

- **Population:** 1,367 (2005)
- **Density:** 37.71 / km² (98 / sq mi)

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Vodafone Ski Resort, Serra da Estrela, in Loriga.

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**References**

1. Instituto Nacional de Estatística (http://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xlang=en&xpid=INE&xpgrid=ine_indicadores&indOcorrCod=0005889&contexto=piselTab=tab0)
2. Áreas das freguesias, concelhos, distritos e país (http://www.dgterritorio.pt/cartografia_e_geodesia/cartografia/carta_administrativa_oficial_de_portugal_caop/caop__download_/carta_administrativa_oficial_de_portugal___versao_2017__em_vigor_/)
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External links

- (in Portuguese) Loriga’s Homepage in portuguese and english (http://lorigaportugal.wordpress.com)

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Loriga
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Loriga (Portuguese pronunciation: [lɔˈɾiɡɐ]) is a civil parish (Portuguese: freguesia) in south-central part of the municipality of Seia, in central Portugal. Part of the district of Guarda, it is 20 km away from Seia, 40 km away from Viseu, 80 km away from Guarda and 320 km from Lisbon, nestled in the Serra da Estrela mountain range. The population in 2011 was 1,053,[1] in an area of 36.25 km²,[2] including the two localities, the town of Loriga and the village of Fontão.

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- 3 Economy
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History

Loriga was founded along a column between ravines where today the historic centre exists. The site was ostensibly selected more than 2600 years ago, owing to its defensibility, the abundance of potable water and pasturelands, and lowlands that provided conditions to practice both hunting and gathering/agriculture.[3]

When the Romans arrived in the region, the settlement was concentrated into two areas. The larger, older and principal agglomeration was situated in the area of the main church and Rua de Viriato, fortified with a wall and palisade.[3] The second group, in the Baírro de São Ginês, were some small homes constructed on the rocky promintory, which were later appropriated by the Visigoths in order to construct a chapel.[3] The 1st century Roman road and two bridges (the second was destroyed in the 17th century after flooding) connected the outpost of Lorica to the rest of their Lusitanian province.[3] The barrio of São Ginês (São Gens), a local ex-libris, is the location of the chapel of Nossa Senhora do Carmo, an ancient Visigothic chapel. São Gens, a Celtic saint, martyred in...
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**Monarchy**

The 1755 earthquake resulted in significant damage to the town of Loriga, destroying homes and the parochial residence, in addition to opening-up cracks and faults in the town's larger buildings, such as the historic municipal council hall (constructed in the 13th century).[3] An emissary of the Marquess of Pombal actually visited Loriga to evaluate the damage (something that did not happen in other mountainous parishes, even Covilhã) and provide support.[3]

The residents of Loriga supported the Asolutionist forces of the Infante Miguel of Portugal against the Liberals, during the Portuguese Liberal Wars, which resulted in Loriga being abandoned politically after Miguel's expulsion by his brother King Peter.[3] In 1855, as a consequence of its support, it was stripped of municipal status during the municipal reforms of the 19th century.[3] At the time of its municipal demise (October 1855), the municipality of Loriga included the parishes of Alvoco da Serra, Cabeça, Sazes da Beira, Teixeira, Valezim and Vide, as well as thirty other disincorporated villages.[3]

Loriga was an industrial centre for textile manufacturing during the 19th century. It was one of the few industrialized centres in the Beira Interior region, even supplanting Seia until the middle of the 20th century.[3] Only Covilhã out-performed Loriga in terms of businesses operating from its lands; companies such as Regato, Redondinha, Fonte dos Amores, Tapadas, Fângega, Leitão & Irmãos, Augusto Luís Mendes, Lamas, Nunes Brito, Moura Cabral and Lorimalhas, among others.[3] The main roadway in Loriga, Avenida Augusto Luís Mendes, is named for one of the town’s most illustrious industrialists. The wool industry started to decline during the last decades of the 20th century, a factor that aggravated and accelerated the decline of the region.[3]

**Geography**

Known locally as the "Portuguese Switzerland" due to its landscape that includes a principal settlement nestled in the mountains of the Serra da Estrela Natural Park.[4] It is located in the south-central part of the municipality of Seia, along the southeast part of the Serra, between several ravines, but specifically the Ribeira de São Bento and Ribeira de Loriga.[4] It is 20 kilometres from Seia, 80 kilometres from Guarda and 300 kilometres from the national capital (Lisbon). A main town is accessible by the national roadway E.N. 231, that connects directly to the region of the Serra da Estrela by way of E.N.338 (which was completed in 2006), or through the E.N.339, a 9.2 kilometre access that transits some of the main elevations (960 metres near Portela do Arão or Portela de Loriga, and 1650 metres around the Lagoa Comprida).
The region is carved by U-shaped glacial valleys, modelled by the movement of ancient glaciers. The main valley, Vale de Loriga was carved by longitudinal abrasion that also created rounded pockets, where the glacial resistance was minor. Starting at an altitude of 1991 metres along the Serra da Estrela the valley descends abruptly until 290 metres above sea level (around Vide), passing villages such as Cabeça, Casal do Rei and Muro. The central village, Loriga, is seven kilometres from Torre (the highest point), but the parish is sculpted by cliffs, alluvial plains and glacial lakes deposited during millennia of glacial erosion, and surrounded by rare ancient forest that surrounded the lateral flanks of these glaciers.

Economy

Textiles are the principal local export; Loriga was a hub the textile and wool industries during the mid-19th century, in addition to being subsistence agriculture responsible for the cultivation of corn. The Loriguense economy is based on metallurgical industries, bread-making, commercial shops, restaurants and agricultural support services. While that textile industry has since dissipated, the town began to attract a tourist trade due to its proximity to the Serra da Estrela and Vodafone Ski Resort (the only ski center in Portugal), which was constructed within the parish limits.

References

1. Instituto Nacional de Estatística (http://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xlang=en&xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_indicadores&indOcorrCod=0005889&contexto=pi&setTab=tab0)

External links

- (in Portuguese and english) Loriga's Homepage, Extracts from the work of António Conde, “Concise history of the town of Loriga - From origins to extinction of the municipality”, (http://lorigaportugal.wordpress.com/ficheiros-pdf-files)
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The remaining Roman-era bridge crossing the Ribeira de Loriga

Coordinates: 40.324°N 7.691°W

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Area
- Total 36.25 km² (14.00 sq mi)
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The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Vila de Loriga

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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loriga

26-07-2011
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References

Notes


External links

- (Portuguese) Loriga's Homepage (http://loriga.portugal.multiply.com)

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Categories: Parishes of Seia | Towns in Portugal

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Loriga

Civil Parish (Vila)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

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Localities
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President Junta
- .........................

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References

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External links

- (Portuguese) Loriga's Homepage (http://viriathus.multiply.com)

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Categories: Parishes of Seia | Towns in Portugal

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Loriga

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For the Spanish writer and filmmaker, see Ray Loriga.

Coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / 40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.3204694; -7.6661528

Loriga

Civil Parish (Vila)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Vila de Loriga

![Coat of arms](image)

Country: Portugal
Region: Centro, Portugal
Subregion: Serra da Estrela
District: Guarda
Municipality: Seia

Localities: Fontão, Loriga
Landmark: Torre (Serra da Estrela)
Rivers: Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga

Center:
- elevation: 1,293 m (4,242 ft)
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Statistics from INE (2001); geographic detail from Instituto Geográfico Português (2010)

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**[edit] Geography**

A bridge over a ravine in Loriga, with the pastures of the valley landscape

Known locally as the "**Portuguese Switzerland**" due to its landscape that includes a principal settlement nestled in the mountains of the [Serra da Estrela Natural Park].\[2\] It is located in the south-central part of the municipality of Seia, along the southeast part of the Serra, between several ravines, but specifically the Ribeira de São Bento and Ribeira de Loriga;\[2\] it is 20 kilometres from Seia, 80 kilometres from Guarda and 300 kilometres from the national capital (Lisbon). A main city is accessible by the national roadway E.N. 231, that connects directly to the region of the Serra da Estrela by way of E.N.338 (which was completed in 2006), or through the E.N.339, a 9.2 kilometre access that transits some of the main elevations (960 metres near Portela do Arão or Portela de Loriga, and 1650 metres around the Lagoa Comprida).

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[edit] References

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[edit] External links

- (Portuguese) Loriga's Homepage

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Loriga

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Loriga

Civil Parish (Freguesia)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Freguesia de Loriga

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Guarda</td>
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<td>Seia</td>
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Localities: Fontão, Loriga
Landmark: Torre (Serra da Estrela)
Rivers: Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga

Center
- elevation: Loriga
- coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / ?40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.3204694; -7.6661528

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The remaining Roman-era bridge crossing the Ribeira de Loriga

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- (Portuguese and English) Loriga - Portugal

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Loriga

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The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Freguesia de Loriga

Country  Portugal
Region  Centro, Portugal
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District  Guarda
Municipality  Seia

Localities  Fontão, Loriga
Landmark  Torre (Serra da Estrela)
Rivers  Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga

Center  Loriga
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## History

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Vodafone Ski Resort, Serra da Estrela, in Loriga.

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Loriga
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Loriga (Portuguese pronunciation: [loˈʁīɡɐ]) is a civil parish (Portuguese: freguesia) in south-central part of the municipality of Seia, in central Portugal. Part of the district of Guarda, it is 20 km away from the city of Seia, 40 km away from Viseu, 80 km away from Guarda and 320 km from Lisbon, nestled in the Serra da Estrela mountain range. In 2005, estimates have the resident population at about 1367 inhabitants, in an area of 36.25 km² that includes the two localities/villages of Loriga and Fontão.

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History

Loriga was founded originally along a column between ravines where today the historic centre exists. The site was ostensibly selected more than 2600 years ago, owing to its defensibility, the abundance of potable water...
and pasturelands, and lowlands that provided conditions to practice both hunting and gathering/agriculture.[1]

When the Romans arrived in the region, the settlement was concentrated into two areas. The larger, older and principal agglomeration was situated in the area of the main church and Rua de Viriato, fortified with a wall and palisade.[1] The second group, in the Bairro de São Ginês, were some small homes constructed on the rocky promontory, which were later appropriated by the Visigoths in order to construct a chapel.[1] The 1st century Roman road and two bridges (the second was destroyed in the 17th century after flooding) connected the outpost of Lorica to the rest of their Lusitanian province.[1] The barrio of São Ginês (São Gens), a local ex-libris, is the location of the chapel of Nossa Senhora do Carmo, an ancient Visigothic chapel. São Gens, a Celtic saint, martyred in Arles na Gália, during the reign of Emperor Diocletian, and over time the locals began to refer to this saint as São Ginês, due to its easy of pronunciation.[1]

**Middle Ages**

Loriga was the municipal seat since the 12th century, receiving forals in 1136 (João Rhânia, master of the Terras de Loriga for over two decades, during the reign of Afonso Henriques), 1249 (during the reign of Afonso III), 1474 (under King Afonso V) and finally in 1514 (by King Manuel I).[1]

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**Monarchy**

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The residents of Loriga supported the Asolutionist forces of the Infante Miguel of Portugal against the Liberals, during the Portuguese Liberal Wars, which resulted in Loriga being abandoned politically after Miguel's expulsion by his brother King Peter.[1] In 1855, as a consequence of its support, it was stripped of municipal status during the municipal reforms of the 19th century.[1] At the time of its municipal demise (October 1855), the municipality of Loriga included the parishes of Alvoco da Serra, Cabeça, Sazes da Beira, Teixeira, Valezim and Vide, as well as thirty other disincorporated villages.[1]
Loriga was an industrial centre for textile manufacturing during the 19th century. It was one of the few industrialized centres in the Beira Interior region, even supplanting Seia until the middle of the 20th century.[1] Only Covilhã out-preformed Loriga in terms of businesses operating from its lands; companies such as Regato, Redondinha, Fonte dos Amores, Tapadas, Fândega, Leitão & Irmãos, Augusto Luís Mendes, Lamas, Nunes Brito, Moura Cabral and Lorimalhas, among others. The main roadway in Loriga, Avenida Augusto Luís Mendes, is named for one of the villages most illustrious industrialists. The wool industry started to decline during the last decades of the 20th century, a factor that aggravated and accelerated the decline of the region.[1]

**Geography**

Known locally as the "Portuguese Switzerland" due to its landscape that includes a principal settlement nestled in the mountains of the Serra da Estrela Natural Park.[2] It is located in the south-central part of the municipality of Seia, along the southeast part of the Serra, between several ravines, but specifically the Ribeira de São Bento and Ribeira de Loriga;[2] it is 20 kilometres from Seia, 80 kilometres from Guarda and 300 kilometres from the national capital (Lisbon). A main village is accessible by the national roadway E.N. 231, that connects directly to the region of the Serra da Estrela by way of E.N.338 (which was completed in 2006), or through the E.N.339, a 9.2 kilometre access that transits some of the main elevations (960 metres near Portela do Arão or Portela de Loriga, and 1650 metres around the Lagoa Comprida).

The region is carved by U-shaped glacial valleys, modelled by the movement of ancient glaciers. The main valley, Vale de Loriga was carved by longitudinal abrasion that also created rounded pockets, where the glacial resistance was minor. Starting at an altitude of 1991 metres along the Serra da Estrela the valley descends abruptly until 290 metres above sea level (around Vide), passing villages such as Cabeça, Casal do Rei and Muro. The central village, Loriga, is seven kilometres from Torre (the highest point), but the parish is sculpted by cliffs, alluvial plains and glacial lakes deposited during millennia of glacial erosion, and surrounded by rare ancient forest that surrounded the lateral flanks of these glaciers.

**Economy**

Textiles are the principal local export; Loriga was a hub the textile and wool industries during the mid-19th century, in addition to being subsistence agriculture responsible for the cultivation of corn. The Loriguense economy is based on metallurgical industries, bread-making, commercial shops, restaurants and agricultural support services.

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History

The remaining Roman-era bridge crossing the Ribeira de Loriga

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Loriga
Civil Parish (Vila)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Freguesia de Loriga

Country: Portugal
Region: Centro, Portugal
Subregion: Serra da Estrela
District: Guarda
Municipality: Seia

Localities: Fontão, Loriga
Landmark: Torre (Serra da Estrela)
Rivers: Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga

Center
- elevation: 1,293 m (4,242 ft)
- coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W

Length: 4.21 km (3 mi), Northwest-Southeast
Width: 13.78 km (9 mi), Southwest-Northeast
Area: 36.25 km² (14 sq mi)

Density: 37.71 / km² (98 / sq mi)

LAU: Freguesia/Junta Freguesia
- location: Largo da Fonte do Mouro, Loriga, Seia

President Junta: .........................
President Assembleia: .........................

Timezone: WET (UTC0)
- summer (DST): WEST (UTC+1)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loriga
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Loriga

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For the Spanish writer and filmmaker, see Ray Loriga.


Loriga

Civil Parish (Vila)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Vila de Loriga

Coat of arms

Country: Portugal
Region: Centro, Portugal
Subregion: Serra da Estrela
District: Guarda
Municipality: Seia

Localities: Fontão, Loriga
Landmark: Torre (Serra da Estrela)
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- elevation: 1,293 m (4,242 ft)
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A bridge over a ravine in Loriga, with the pastures of the valley landscape

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## Loriga

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For the Spanish writer and filmmaker, see [Ray Loriga].

*Coordinates*: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / 40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.3204694; -7.6661528

Loriga

**Civil Parish (Freguesia)**

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

**Official name**: Freguesia de Loriga

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**Localities**: Fontão, Loriga

**Landmark**: Torre (Serra da Estrela)

**Rivers**: Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga

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- **elevation**: 1,293 m (4,242 ft)
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**LAU**

Vila/Junta Freguesia
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Loriga was founded originally along a column between ravines where today the historic centre exists. The site was ostensibly selected more than 2600 years ago, owing to its defensibility, the abundance of potable water and pasturelands, and lowlands that provided conditions to practice both hunting and gathering/agriculture.[1]

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References

Notes


Loriga

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For the Spanish writer and filmmaker, see Ray Loriga.
Coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / 40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.3204694; -7.6661528

Loriga
Civil Parish (Freguesia)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Freguesia de Loriga

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Localities: Fontão, Loriga
Landmark: Torre (Serra da Estrela)
Rivers: Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga

Center
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Loriga was founded originally along a column between ravines where today the historic centre exists. The site was ostensibly selected more than 2600 years ago, owing to its defensibility, the abundance of potable water and pasturelands, and lowlands that provided conditions to practice both hunting and gathering/agriculture.[1]

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Vodafone Ski Resort, Serra da Estrela, in Loriga.

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Notes
2. ^ **ab** Junta Freguesia, ed (2011). "Conhece em Loriga...Geografia em Loriga" (in Portuguese). Loriga (Seia), Portugal: Junta de Freguesia de Loriga.

External links
- (Portuguese and English) Loriga's Homepage
- (Portuguese and English) Loriga - Portugal

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Categories: Parishes of Seia | Towns in Portugal
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### Contents

- 1 History
  - 1.1 Middle Ages
  - 1.2 Monarchy
- 2 Geography
- 3 Economy
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### History

Loriga
Civil Parish (Freguesia)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

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The remaining Roman-era bridge crossing the Ribeira de Loriga

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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loriga

26-07-2011
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- (Portuguese) Loriga's Homepage (http://loriga.portugal.multiply.com)

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Loriga (Portuguese pronunciation: [ˈloɾiɡɐ]) is a civil parish (Portuguese: freguesia) in south-central part of the municipality of Seia, in central Portugal. Part of the district of Guarda, it is 20 km away from the city of Seia, 40 km away from Viseu, 80 km away from Guarda and 320 km from Lisbon, nestled in the Serra da Estrela mountain range. In 2005, estimates have the resident population at about 1367 inhabitants, in an area of 36.25 km² that includes the two localities/villages of Loriga and Fontão.

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### History

Loriga was founded originally along a column between ravines where today the historic centre exists. The site was ostensibly selected more than 2600 years ago, owing to its

![The remaining Roman-era bridge crossing the Ribeira de Loriga](image)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

### Official name:
Freguesia de Loriga

| Country | Portugal |
| Region | Centro, Portugal |
| Subregion | Serra da Estrela |
| District | Guarda |
| Municipality | Seia |

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- elevation 1,293 m (4,242 ft) |
- coordinates 40°19'13.69"N 7°39'58.15"W |

| Length |
| 4.21 km (3 mi), Northwest-Southeast |

| Width |
| 13.78 km (9 mi), Southwest-Northeast |

| Area |
| 36.25 km² (14 sq mi) |

| Population |
| 1,367 (2005) |

| Density |
| 37.71 / km² (98 / sq mi) |

| LAU |
| Freguesia/Junta Freguesia |
- location Largo da Fonte do Mouro, Loriga, Seia |

| President Junta |
| ......................... |

| President Assembleia |
| ......................... |

| Timezone |
| WET (UTC0) |
- summer (DST) WEST (UTC+1) |

Coordinates: 40°19'13.69"N 7°39'58.15"W

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loriga
defensibility, the abundance of potable water and pasturelands, and lowlands that provided conditions to practice both hunting and gathering/agriculture.[1]

When the Romans arrived in the region, the settlement was concentrated into two areas. The larger, older and principal agglomeration was situated in the area of the main church and Rua de Viriato, fortified with a wall and palisade.[1] The second group, in the Bairro de São Ginês, were some small homes constructed on the rocky promontory, which were later appropriated by the Visigoths in order to construct a chapel.[1] The 1st century Roman road and two bridges (the second was destroyed in the 17th century after flooding) connected the outpost of Lorica to the rest of their Lusitanian province.[1] The barrio of São Ginês (São Gens), a local ex-libris, is the location of the chapel of Nossa Senhora do Carmo, an ancient Visigothic chapel. São Gens, a Celtic saint, martyred in Arles na Gália, during the reign of Emperor Diocletian, and over time the locals began to refer to this saint as São Ginês, due to its easy of pronunciation.[1]

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**Monarchy**

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- (Portuguese) Loriga's Homepage (http://viriathus.multiply.com)

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Categories: Parishes of Seia | Towns in Portugal

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Loriga
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Jump to: navigation, search
For the Spanish writer and filmmaker, see Ray Loriga.

Coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / 40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.3204694; -7.6661528

Loriga

Civil Parish (Vila)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Vila de Loriga

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[edit] Geography

A bridge over a ravine in Loriga, with the pastures of the valley landscape

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Loriga

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Loriga
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Country: Portugal
Region: Centro, Portugal
Subregion: Serra da Estrela
District: Guarda
Municipality: Seia

Localities: Fontão, Loriga
Landmark: Torre (Serra da Estrela)
Rivers: Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga

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[edit] History

The remaining Roman-era bridge crossing the Ribeira de Loriga
Loriga is ancient, beautiful and historic Portuguese small town (vila), located in the Serra da Estrela mountains. Known as Lobriga by the Lusitaniains an Lorica by the Romans, it is more than 2600 years old. Notable people from Loriga include Viriathus (known as Víriato in Portuguese), a famous Lusitanian leader and Portuguese national hero.

Loriga was founded originally along a column between ravines where today the historic centre exists. The site was ostensibly selected more than 2600 years ago, owing to its defensibility, the abundance of potable water and pasturelands, and lowlands that provided conditions to practice both hunting and gathering/agriculture.\[^1\]

When the Romans arrived in the region, the settlement was concentrated into two areas. The larger, older and principal agglomeration was situated in the area of the main church and Rua de Viriato, fortified with a wall and palisade.\[^1\] The second group, in the Bairro de São Ginês, were some small homes constructed on the rocky promintory, which were later appropriated by the Visigoths in order to construct a chapel.\[^1\] The 1st century Roman road and two bridges (the second was destroyed in the 17th century after flooding) connected the outpost of Lorica to the rest of their Lusitanian province.\[^1\]

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[edit] References

Notes


[edit] External links

- (Portuguese and English) Loriga's Homepage
- (Portuguese and English) Loriga - Portugal

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Loriga - Casa das Fragas –
http://www.casadasfragas.com/

Loriga – Estância de Esqui -
http://www.facebook.com/estancia.de.esqui.de.loriga

Loriga – Banda Filarmónica –
http://www.facebook.com/AssociacaodeFreguesiasdaSerradaEstrela
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**Geography**

Known locally as the *Portuguese Switzerland* due to its landscape that includes a principal settlement nestled in the mountains of the Serra da Estrela Natural Park.[4] It is located in the south-central part of the municipality of Seia, along the southeast part of the Serra, between several ravines, but specifically the Ribeira de São Bento and Ribeira de Loriga;[4] it is 20 kilometres from Seia, 80 kilometres from Guarda and 300 kilometres from the national capital (Lisbon). A main town is accessible by the national roadway E.N. 231, that connects directly to the region of the Serra da Estrela by way of E.N.338 (which was completed in 2006), or through the E.N.339, a 9.2 kilometre access that transits some of the main elevations (960 metres near Portela do Arão or Portela de Loriga, and 1650 metres around the Lagoa Comprida).
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**References**

1. Instituto Nacional de Estatística (http://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xlang=en&amp;xpid=INE&amp;xpgid=ine_indicadores&amp;indOcorrCod=0005889&amp;contexto=pi&amp;selTab=tab0)

**External links**

- (in Portuguese and english) Loriga's Homepage, Excerpts from the work of António Conde, “Concise history of the town of Loriga - From origins to extinction of the municipality”, (http://lorigaportugal.wordpress.com/ficheiros-pdf-files)

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Loriga
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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History

The remaining Roman-era bridge crossing the Ribeira de Loriga

Loriga was founded originally along a column between ravines where today the historic centre exists. The site was ostensibly selected more than 2600 years ago, owing to its defensibility, the abundance of potable water

Coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W

Official name:
Vila de Loriga

Country
Portugal

Region
Centro, Portugal

Subregion
Serra da Estrela

District
Guarda

Municipality
Seia
![](The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela)

Center
- elevation: 1,293 m (4,242 ft)
- coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W

Length
4.21 km (3 mi), Northwest-Southeast

Width
13.78 km (9 mi), Southwest-Northeast

Area
36.25 km² (14 sq mi)

Population
1,367 (2005)

Density
37.71 / km² (98 / sq mi)

LAU
- location: Largo da Fonte do Mouro, Loriga, Seia

President Junta
Vila / Junta Freguesia

President Assembleia

Timezone
WET (UTC0)

ISO 3166-2 code
PT-

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loriga

26-07-2011
and pasturelands, and lowlands that provided conditions to practice both hunting and gathering/agriculture.\[1\]

When the Romans arrived in the region, the settlement was concentrated into two areas. The larger, older and principal agglomeration was situated in the area of the main church and Rua de Viriato, fortified with a wall and palisade.\[1\] The second group, in the Bairro de São Ginês, were some small homes constructed on the rocky promintory, which were later appropriated by the Visigoths in order to construct a chapel.\[1\] The 1st century Roman road and two bridges (the second was destroyed in the 17th century after flooding) connected the outpost of Lorica to the rest of their Lusitanian province.\[1\] The barrio of São Ginés (São Gens), a local ex-libris, is the location of the chapel of Nossa Senhora do Carmo, an ancient Visigothic chapel. São Gens, a Celtic saint, martyred in Arles na Gália, during the reign of Emperor Diocletian, and over time the locals began to refer to this saint as São Ginês, due to its easy of pronunciation.\[1\]

**Middle Ages**

Loriga was the municipal seat since the 12th century, receiving forals in 1136 (João Rhânia, master of the Terras de Loriga for over two decades, during the reign of Afonso Henriques), 1249 (during the reign of Afonso III), 1474 (under King Afonso V) and finally in 1514 (by King Manuel I).\[1\]

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**Geography**

Known locally as the "Portuguese Switzerland" due to its landscape that includes a principal settlement nestled in the mountains of the Serra da Estrela Natural Park.\(^2\) It is located in the south-central part of the municipality of Seia, along the southeast part of the Serra, between several ravines, but specifically the Ribeira de São Bento and Ribeira de Loriga;\(^2\) it is 20 kilometres from Seia, 80 kilometres from Guarda and 300 kilometres from the national capital (Lisbon). A main village is accessible by the national roadway E.N. 231, that connects directly to the region of the Serra da Estrela by way of E.N.338 (which was completed in 2006), or through the E.N.339, a 9.2 kilometre access that transits some of the main elevations (960 metres near Portela do Arão or Portela de Loriga, and 1650 metres around the Lagoa Comprida).

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References

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External links

- (Portuguese) Loriga's Homepage (http://lorigaportugal.multiply.com)

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Loriga
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- 1.2 Monarchy
- 2 Geography
- 3 Economy
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History

Loriga was founded originally along a column between ravines where today the historic centre exists. The site was ostensibly selected more than 2600 years ago, owing to its

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Freguesia de Loriga

Country: Portugal
Region: Centro, Portugal
Subregion: Serra da Estrela
District: Guarda
Municipality: Seia

Localities: Fontão, Loriga
Landmark: Torre (Serra da Estrela)
Rivers: Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga

Center
- elevation: 1,293 m (4,242 ft)
- coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W

Length: 4.21 km (3 mi), Northwest-Southeast
Width: 13.78 km (9 mi), Southwest-Northeast
Area: 36.25 km² (14 sq mi)

Density: 37.71 / km² (98 / sq mi)

LAU: Freguesia/Junta Freguesia
- location: Largo da Fonte do Mouro, Loriga, Seia

President Junta: .................
President Assembleia: .................

Timezone: WET (UTC0)
- summer (DST): WEST (UTC+1)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loriga

02-10-2011
defensibility, the abundance of potable water and pasturelands, and lowlands that provided conditions to practice both hunting and gathering/agriculture.\[1\]

When the Romans arrived in the region, the settlement was concentrated into two areas. The larger, older and principal agglomeration was situated in the area of the main church and Rua de Viriato, fortified with a wall and palisade.\[1\] The second group, in the Bairro de São Ginês, were some small homes constructed on the rocky promontory, which were later appropriated by the Visigoths in order to construct a chapel.\[1\] The 1st century Roman road and two bridges (the second was destroyed in the 17th century after flooding) connected the outpost of Lorica to the rest of their Lusitanian province.\[1\] The barrio of São Ginês (São Gens), a local ex-libris, is the location of the chapel of Nossa Senhora do Carmo, an ancient Visigothic chapel. São Gens, a Celtic saint, martyred in Arles na Gália, during the reign of Emperor Diocletian, and over time the locals began to refer to this saint as São Ginês, due to its easy of pronunciation.\[1\]

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### Geography

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Loriga

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Coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / 40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.320469; -7.6661528

Loriga

Civil Parish (Vila)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Vila de Loriga

![Coat of arms](image)

Country

Portugal

Region

Centro, Portugal

Subregion

Serra da Estrela

District

Guarda

Municipality

Seia

Localities

Fontão, Loriga

Landmark

Torre (Serra da Estrela)

Rivers

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Center

Loriga

- elevation

1,293 m (4,242 ft)
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[edit] Geography

A bridge over a ravine in Loriga, with the pastures of the valley landscape

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References

Notes
2. ^ ab Junta Freguesia, ed (2011). "Conhece em Loriga...Geografia em Loriga" (in Portuguese). Loriga (Seia), Portugal: Junta de Freguesia de Loriga.

[edit] External links

• (Portuguese) Loriga's Homepage

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• Edit
Loriga

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For the Spanish writer and filmmaker, see Ray Loriga.

Coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / 40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.3204694; -7.6661528

Loriga

Civil Parish (Freguesia)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Freguesia de Loriga

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<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>37.71 / km² (98 / sq mi)</td>
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</table>

| LAU           | Vila/Junta Freguesia                                  |
Loriga (Portuguese pronunciation: [loɾiˈɡɐ̃̃]) is a civil parish (Portuguese: freguesia) in south-central part of the municipality of Seia, in central Portugal. Part of the district of Guarda, it is 20 km away from the city of Seia, 40 km away from Viseu, 80 km away from Guarda and 320 km from Lisbon, nestled in the Serra da Estrela mountain range. In 2005, estimates have the resident population at about 1367 inhabitants, in an area of 36.25 km² that includes the two localities of Loriga and Fontão.
The remaining Roman-era bridge crossing the Ribeira de Loriga

Loriga is ancient, beautiful and historic portuguese small town (vila), located in the Serra da Estrela mountains. Known as Lobriga by the Lusitanians an Lorica by the Romans, it is more than 2600 years old. Notable people from Loriga include Viriathus (known as Viriato in Portuguese), a famous Lusitanian leader and portuguese national hero.

Loriga was founded originally along a column between ravines where today the historic centre exists. The site was ostensibly selected more than 2600 years ago, owing to its defensibility, the abundance of potable water and pasturelands, and lowlands that provided conditions to practice both hunting and gathering/agriculture.[1]

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Loriga was an industrial centre for textile manufacturing during the 19th century. It was one of the few industrialized centres in the Beira Interior region, even supplanting Seia until the middle of the 20th century.\[1\] Only Covilhã out-preformed Loriga in terms of businesses operating from its lands; companies such as Regato, Redondinha, Fonte dos Amores, Tapadas, Fândega, Leitão & Irmãos, Augusto Luís Mendes, Lamas, Nunes Brito, Moura Cabral and Lorimalhas, among others.\[1\] The main roadway in Loriga, Avenida Augusto Luís Mendes, is named for one of the villages most illustrious industrialists. The wool industry started to decline during the last decades of the 20th century, a factor that aggravated and accelerated the decline of the region.\[1\]

[edit] Geography

A bridge over a ravine in Loriga, with the pastures of the valley landscape

Known locally as the "Portuguese Switzerland" due to its landscape that includes a principal settlement nestled in the mountains of the Serra da Estrela Natural Park.\[2\] It is located in the south-central part of the municipality of Seia, along the southeast part of the Serra, between several ravines, but specifically the Ribeira de São Bento and Ribeira de Loriga;\[2\] it is 20 kilometres from Seia, 80 kilometres from Guarda and 300 kilometres from the national capital (Lisbon). A main village is accessible by the national roadway E.N. 231, that connects directly to the region of the Serra da Estrela by way of E.N.338 (which was completed in 2006), or through the E.N.339, a 9.2 kilometre access that transits some of the main elevations (960 metres near Portela do Arão or Portela de Loriga, and 1650 metres around the Lagoa Comprida).

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References

Notes


# Loriga

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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For the Spanish writer and filmmaker, see Ray Loriga.

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Loriga

[**Civil Parish**](#) (Freguesia)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

**Official name**: Freguesia de Loriga

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<td>Guarda</td>
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<td>Seia</td>
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**Localities**

Fontão, **Loriga**

**Landmark**

Torre (Serra da Estrela)

**Rivers**

Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga

**Center**

Loriga

- elevation 1,293 m (4,242 ft)
- coordinates 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / ?40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.3204694; -7.6661528

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Vodafone Ski Resort, Serra da Estrela, in Loriga.

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References

Notes
1. ^ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q História Concisa de Loriga, por António Conde (in Portuguese). Loriga, Portugal and similar pages (in Portuguese and English). Junta Freguesia, ed (2011). "Breve história das origens à actualidade" (in Portuguese). Loriga (Seia), Portugal: Junta de Freguesia de Loriga.
2. ^ a b Junta Freguesia, ed (2011). "Conhece em Loriga...Geografia em Loriga" (in Portuguese). Loriga (Seia), Portugal: Junta de Freguesia de Loriga.

External links
- (Portuguese and English) Loriga's Homepage
- (Portuguese and English) Loriga - Portugal

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loriga"

Categories: Parishes of Seia | Towns in Portugal
Hidden categories: Articles containing Portuguese language text

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- Log in / create account

Namespaces
- Article
- Discussion

Views
- Read
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Actions

Search

Navigation
- Main page
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References

1. Instituto Nacional de Estatística (http://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xlang=en&xpID=INE&xpgID=ine_indicadores&indOc
   onCod=0005889&contexto=p&setTab=tab0)
   gmundistcaop2014_2)
deloriga.com/index.php?proposition=tunews&do=shonewsbytopic&topic=12&subtipo=G

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Loriga

Civil parish

Coordinates: 40.324°N 7.691°W

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The remaining Roman-era bridge crossing the Ribeira de Loriga

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Visigothic chapel. São Gens, a Celtic saint, martyred in Arles na Gália, during the reign of Emperor Diocletian, and over time the locals began to refer to this saint as São Ginês, due to its easy of pronunciation.[3]

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Geography

Known locally as the "Portuguese Switzerland" due to its landscape that includes a principal settlement nestled in the mountains of the Serra da Estrela Natural Park.\[4\] It is located in the south-central part of the municipality of Seia, along the southeast part of the Serra, between several ravines, but specifically the Ribeira de São Bento and Ribeira da Nave;\[4\] it is 20 kilometres from Seia, 80 kilometres from Guarda and 300 kilometres from the national capital (Lisbon). A main town is accessible by the national roadway E.N. 231, that connects directly to the region of the Serra da Estrela by way of E.N.338 (which was completed in 2006), or through the E.N.339, a 9.2 kilometre access that transits some of the main elevations (960 metres near Portela do Arão or Portela de Loriga, and 1650 metres around the Lagoa Comprida).

The region is carved by U-shaped glacial valleys, modelled by the movement of ancient glaciers. The main valley, Vale de Loriga was carved by longitudinal abrasion that also created rounded pockets, where the glacial resistance was minor. Starting at an altitude of 1991 metres along the Serra da Estrela the valley descends abruptly until 290 metres above sea level (around Vide), passing villages such as Cabeça, Casal do Rei and Muro. The central town, Loriga, is seven kilometres from Torre (the highest point), but the parish is sculpted by cliffs, alluvial plains and glacial lakes deposited during millennia of glacial erosion, and surrounded by rare ancient forest that surrounded the lateral flanks of these glaciers.

Economy
Textiles are the principal local export; Loriga was a hub the textile and wool industries during the mid-19th century, in addition to being subsistence agriculture responsible for the cultivation of corn. The Loriguense economy is based on metallurgical industries, bread-making, commercial shops, restaurants and agricultural support services.

While that textile industry has since dissipated, the town began to attract a tourist trade due to its proximity to the Serra da Estrela and Vodafone Ski Resort (the only ski center in Portugal), which was constructed totally the parish limits.

References

1. Instituto Nacional de Estatística
2. Áreas das freguesias, concelhos, distritos e país

External links

- (in Portuguese) Loriga's Homepage in portuguese and english