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Loriga

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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#### 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

#### President Assembleia

#### Timezone
- summer (DST): WEST (UTC+1)
- ISO 3166-2 code: PT-
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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]
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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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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.

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

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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

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

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/villages of Loriga and Fontão.

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  - 1.1 Middle Ages
  - 1.2 Monarchy
- 2 Geography
- 3 Economy
- 4 References
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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

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<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela</td>
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The official name of Loriga, Freguesia de Loriga, Vila, was established in 2011. 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 proximity to important trade routes.

### 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)

### Population
1,367 (2005)

### Density
37.71 / km² (98 / sq mi)

### LAU
Freguesia/Junta Freguesia

### Center
Loriga

### President Junta
Largo da Fonte do Mouro, Loriga, Seia

### President Assembleia

### Timezone
- **Summer (DST)**: WET (UTC0)
- **Winter (DST)**: WEST (UTC+1)

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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.\[1\]

## 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 Henrique), 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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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

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

Localities
Fontão, Loriga
Landmark
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Statistics from INE (2001); geographic detail from Instituto Geográfico Português (2010)
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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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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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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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References

Notes


External links

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

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

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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

[![Image](64x500 to 239x631)](image)

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**

- 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

**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**

- Vila/Junta Freguesia
Loriga (Portuguese pronunciation: [loˈʁiɡɐ]) 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.
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.[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] 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. 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; 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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Vodafone Ski Resort, Serra da Estrela, in Loriga.

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Hidden categories: Articles containing Portuguese language text
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- (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
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You have new messages (last change).

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and Fontão.

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- 1 History
  - 1.1 Middle Ages
  - 1.2 Monarchy
- 2 Geography
- 3 Economy
- 4 References
- 5 External links

History

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The remaining Roman-era bridge
crossing the Ribeira de Loriga

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

Official name: Freguesia de Loriga

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- location Largo da Fonte do Mouro, Loriga, Seia

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

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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: Loriga
- elevation: 1,293 m (4,242 ft)
Loriga (Portuguese pronunciation: [loɾiˈɡɐ̃]) 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, city of Loriga and village of Fontão.

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Statistics from INE (2001); geographic detail from Instituto Geográfico Português (2010)
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 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 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]

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]

Loriga was an ecclesiastical parish of the vicarage of the Royal Padroado and its Matriz Church was ordered constructed in 1233, by King Sancho II.[1] This church, was to the invokation of Santa Maria Maior, and constructed over the ancient small Visigothic chapel (there is a lateral block with Visigoth inscriptions visible).[1] Constructed in the Romanesque-style it consists of a three-nave building, with hints of the Sé Velha of Coimbra. This structure was destroyed during the 1755 earthquake, and only portions of the lateral walls were preserved.[1]

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. In 1855, as a consequence of its support, it was stripped of municipal status during the municipal reforms of the 19th century. 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.

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. 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.

### 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. 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; 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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Loriga

Civil Parish (Freguesia)

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Width: 13.78 km (9 mi), Southwest-Northeast
Area: 36.25 km² (14 sq mi)

Density: 37.71 / km² (98 / sq mi)

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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.

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

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

26-07-2011
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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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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.\[1\]
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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loriga
References

Notes


External links

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

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

Categories: Parishes of Seia | Towns in Portugal

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# Loriga

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 |
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- 1 History
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- 2 Geography
- 3 Economy
- 4 References
- 5 External links
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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]

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 first 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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[edit] Geography

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

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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

Personal tools
• Log in / create account

Namespaces
• Article
• Discussion

Variants

Views
• Read
- 6 -
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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)

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

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External links

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

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

Categories: Parishes of Seia | Towns in Portugal

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Loriga

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

You have new messages (last change).

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

![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: Loriga

- elevation: 1,293 m (4,242 ft)
Loriga (Portuguese pronunciation: [loˈʁiɡɐ]) 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, city of Loriga and village of Fontão.

Contents

- 1 History
  - 1.1 Middle Ages
  - 1.2 Monarchy
- 2 Geography
- 3 Economy
- 4 References
- 5 External links
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.\[1\] 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.\[1\]

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 Henrques), 1249 (during the reign of Afonso III), 1474 (under King Afonso V) and finally in 1514 (by King Manuel I).\[1\]

Loriga was an ecclesiastical parish of the vicarage of the Royal Padroado and its Matriz Church was ordered constructed in 1233, by King Sancho II.\[1\] This church, was to the invokation of Santa Maria Maior, and constructed over the ancient small Visigothic chapel (there is a lateral block with Visigoth inscriptions visible).\[1\] Constructed in the Romanesque-style it consists of a three-nave building, with hints of the Sé Velha of Coimbra. This structure was destroyed during the 1755 earthquake, and only portions of the lateral walls were preserved.\[1\]

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. In 1855, as a consequence of its support, it was stripped of municipal status during the municipal reforms of the 19th century. 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.

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. 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.

[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. 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; 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).

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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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 totally the parish limits.

[edit] 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

<table>
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<th>Country</th>
<th>Portugal</th>
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<td>Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga</td>
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<tr>
<th>Center</th>
<th>Loriga</th>
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<td>- elevation</td>
<td>1,293 m (4,242 ft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>- coordinates</td>
<td>40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / 40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.3204694; -7.6661528</td>
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<td>Width</td>
<td>13.78 km (9 mi), Southwest-Northeast</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>36.25 km² (14 sq mi)</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>1,367 (2005)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>37.71 / km² (98 / sq mi)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LAU  

Vila/Junta Freguesia
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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 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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[edit] Economy

Vodafone Ski Resort, Serra da Estrela, in Loriga.

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[edit] References
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[edit] 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

Personal tools
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• Random article
Brasão de Loriga - Coat of arms
MÍNIMO, PÔR EM PRÁTICA O QUE JÁ É RECONHECIDO NO PAPEL; DESENVOLVER A VILA DE LORIGA, PÔLO E CENTRO DA REGIÃO.

Outros sites sobre Loriga / Others sites about Loriga

Loriga’s Site - LINKS

Os melhores sites sobre a terra-natal de Viriato / The best sites about the land of Viriathus

http://viriathus.multiply.com

http://LorigaPortugal.multiply.com

http://LusitaniaPt.multiply.com

http://www.Lorica.no.sapo.pt

http://www.Loricae.no.sapo.pt

http://www.viriatus.no.sapo.pt

http://www.viladeloriga.no.sapo.pt

http://sites.google.com/site/terranataldeviriato

http://www.loricaloriga.no.sapo.pt

http://www.facebook.com/lorigaportugal

http://loriga.sites.sapo.pt

http://members.virtualtourist.com/m/110692

http://www.vimeo.com/loriga

http://www.vimeo.com/loriga
Os melhores vídeos sobre a terra-natal de Viriato / The best videos about the land of Viriathus

http://viriathus.multiply.com/video

http://lorigaportugal.multiply.com/video

http://lusitaniapt.multiply.com/video

http://www.myspace.com/Loriga_Land_of_Viriathus

http://www.metacafe.com/channels/Loricense

http://www.dailymotion.com/Loricense

http://www.vimeo.com/LORIGA

http://www.youtube.com/user/MrVIRIATHUS

http://videos.sapo.pt/Loriguense/playview/2

http://members.virtualtourist.com/m/vb/0/110692

http://www.vimeo.com/loriga/videos

Loriga's Site - LINKS

Outros sites sobre Loriga / Others sites about Loriga

LORIGA –

http://viriathus.multiply.com/

LORIGA –

http://lorigaportugal.multiply.com/
Loriga – História concisa
http://www.lorica.no.sapo.pt/

Loriga - Terra de Viriato - Viriathus was born in Loriga -
http://www.viriatus.no.sapo.pt/

LORIGA e a COMUNIDADE LUSÓFONA -
http://lusitaniapt.multiply.com/

Loriga – Vila de Portugal -
http://www.viladeloriga.no.sapo.pt/

Loriga – História resumida -
http://www.loricae.no.sapo.pt/

Loriga –
http://--loriga--.hi5.com/

Loriga e Sacavém – Localidades geminadas -
http://www.loricaloriga.no.sapo.pt/

Loriga – Grupo de Escolas -

Loriga – Escola Básica -
http://www.eb1-loriga.rcts.pt/

Loriga – Bombeiros Voluntários -
http://www.bvloriga.pt/

LORIGA –
http://sites.google.com/site/terranataldeviriato

Loriga –
http://loriga.sites.sapo.pt/

Loriga -
http://lorigaportugal.wordpress.com

Loriga - Condições meteorológicas na vila -
http://www.wunderground.com/weatherstation/WXDailyHistory.asp?ID=IDSERRAD1

Loriga - Empreendimento Turístico O Vicente -
http://www.ovicente.com/

Loriga – Portugal Web –
Loriga - Imagens 5 -
http://--loriga--.hi5.com/

Loriga – Bombeiros -
http://www.facebook.com/bombeiros.voluntarios.de.loriga

Loriga –
http://twitter.com/LORIGA

Loriga - Land of Viriathus -
http://groups.myspace.com/LORIGA

Loriga - Paróquia -

Loriga - Povo Lusitano -
http://povo-lusitano.blogspot.com/

LORIGA - TERRA DE VIRIATO -
http://www.viriatus.no.sapo.pt/

LORIGA - VÍDEO 1 -
http://vids.myspace.com/index.cfm?fuseaction=vids.individual&VideoID=41648101

LORIGA - VÍDEO 2 -
http://vids.myspace.com/index.cfm?fuseaction=vids.individual&VideoID=41715846

LORIGA - VÍDEO 3 -
http://vids.myspace.com/index.cfm?fuseaction=vids.individual&VideoID=41846091

LORIGA - VÍDEO 4 -
http://vids.myspace.com/index.cfm?fuseaction=vids.individual&VideoID=100194960

LORIGA - VÍDEO 5 -
http://vids.myspace.com/index.cfm?fuseaction=vids.individual&VideoID=42677835

LORIGA - VÍDEO 6 -
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3P0Tin-9Q38

LORIGA - VÍDEO 7 -
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LWxYKVhT-t0

Loriga - Visite a bela e histórica vila -
http://www.viladeloriga.no.sapo.pt/

Loriga & Sacavém -
http://www.loricaloriga.no.sapo.pt/
Loriga –
http://members.virtualtourist.com/m/110692
Loriga –
http://www.vimeo.com/loriga
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http://lorica.sites.sapo.pt/
Loriga –
http://viladeloriga.sites.sapo.pt/
Loriga –
http://lorigaesacavem.sites.sapo.pt/
Loriga – Terra de Viriato –
http://viriato.sites.sapo.pt/
Loriga –
http://www.vimeo.com/loriga
Loriga –
http://loriguense.wordpress.com.com/
Loriga na Enciclopédia –
http://tiosam.com/?q=loriga
LORIGA no Sapo, o maior portal português –
Loriga –
http://www.facebook.com/banda.filarmonica.de.LORIGA
Loriga War Graves –
http://www.southafricawargraves.org/lists/portugal.htm
Loriga – Commonwealth War Graves

Loriga_Land_of_Viriathus –
http://myspace.com/Loriga_Land_of_Viriathus
Loriga – Viriato –
http://www.facebook.com/VIRIATO.VIRIATHUS
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