

OEIRAS

The Municipality of Oeiras is located in the Lisbon Metropolitan Area, 15 kilometres from Lisbon International Airport. This 46Km2 territory, enjoys a privileged location along the Tagus River and the Atlantic Ocean. Access is varied: by car, the A5 motorway or the coastal road (Lisbon - Cascais) are effective routes. The extensive public transport network connects the region and is supported by the railway line linking Lisbon - Oeiras - Cascais.

- SUBTITLE
- Archaeology

Nautical Activities and Oceanic Pool

Library

Fire Brigade

Shopping Centre

Health Centre

Historic Centre

Sports Complex

Building of Interest

Religious Building

Railway Station

Fort

Golf

Hospital

Information

Market

Monument

Museum

Park

Walking path

Beach

Police Station (PSP)

Theatre

Vineyards / Winery

ACCOMMODATIONS			
A	HOTEL VILA GALÉ COLLECTION PALÁCIO DOS ARCOS *****	H	HOTEL HOLIDAY INN LISBOA ALFRAGIDE ***
B	HOTEL SOLAR PALMEIRAS ****	I	B&B LISBOA OEIRAS ***
C	HOTEL AMAZÓNIA JAMOR *****	J	INATEL ***
D	MS APARTHOTEL *****	K	HI OEIRAS - YOUTH HOSTEL
E	HOTEL REAL OEIRAS *****	L	HOTEL MOOV OEIRAS **
F	LAGOAS PARK HOTEL *****	M	FLAG HOTEL LISBOA OEIRAS **
G	HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS LISBON-OEIRAS ***		

Local Accommodation - Contact the tourist offices or the VisitOeiras app

RIO TEJO



CAXIAS BEACH

The nearest beach to Lisbon city is located where the Tagus River meets the Atlantic Ocean, between the São Bruno Fort and the Giribita Fort. Accessibility is enhanced by the proximity of the Caxias train station and the Quinta Real de Caxias. The various beaches of Oeiras offer stunning landscapes, with views of the Bugio Lighthouse. Lifeguard services and support structures for bathers are available during the bathing season. There are also beach libraries, dining areas, and terraces offering local flavours.



PAÇO DE ARCOS BEACH

Paço de Arcos Beach, located next to the Seaside Promenade, offers views of the coastline and riverbank. Along Avenida Marginal, you will also find "Pescadores" Beach (Fishermen Beach) with its maritime geyser. This is also a 'Pet-Friendly' beach, located in a traditional fishing area with renowned dining options, just a few minutes from the Historic Centre of Paço de Arcos.



SANTO AMARO DE OEIRAS BEACH

Santo Amaro Beach benefits from its proximity to Fort of São Julião das Maías and the Oeiras Seaside Promenade, where you can walk, run, skate and cycle (within set hours). In July and August, it also provides a specialized access space and support for beach and sea bathing through the "Accessible Beach - Beach for All" project, catering to people with reduced mobility, special needs, or the elderly.



TORRE BEACH

Located next to the Fort of São Julião da Barra, Torre Beach offers pleasant facilities such as terraces, quality restaurants and entertainment, providing a refined and family-friendly environment. Just a few minutes away, you can walk along the Seaside Promenade, engage in nautical activities through maritime-tourism companies located in Oeiras Marina, or swim in the Oceanic Saltwater Pool.



Information
visitoeiras.com



OEIRAS



HOW TO GET OEIRAS

TOURIST OFFICE AT MARQUIS OF POMBAL PALACE PALACE SHOP

Largo Marquês Pombal 21, Oeiras
 +351 214 430 799
 turismo.palacio@oeiras.pt
 1 May to 30 September: 10 am to 7 pm
1 October to 30 April: 10 am to 6 pm
Open daily
(except 1 January, 25 December, and Easter Sunday)

TOURIST OFFICE OF OEIRAS MARINA

Av. Marginal, 2780-267 Praia da Torre, Oeiras
 +351 214 401 510
 porto.recreio@oeirasviva.pt
 1 May to 30 September: 8 am to 8 pm
1 October to 30 April: 8 am to 6 pm
Open every day



1 PALACE AND GARDENS OF THE MARQUIS OF POMBAL PALACE

One of the finest decorative ensembles of the Pombal's period, rich in stuccoes and tiles, designed by the architect Carlos Mardel. The estate's recreational features included walks, picnics, games, music, and dance, along with cascades, tanks, a games yard, and a small quay for navigating the stream. The estate's productive component allowed significant yields from its over 200 hectares, managed closely by Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo (1st Count of Oeiras and Marquis of Pombal), producing olive oil, wine, fruits, and cereals. The Palace, Gardens and Fishing House were classified as a National Monument in 1953. Currently, only the historic gardens are open to visitors.

2 POETS' PARK

The Poets' Park was conceived as a major urban park dedicated to poetry and sculptural art, paying tribute to Portuguese culture and Lusophone world, featuring 60 poets – 50 Portuguese and 10 from Portuguese-speaking countries or territories. On 22.5 hectares, walk through the 20 poets of the 20th century, 13 Troubadours (XII) and Renaissance poets (XVII), 17 poets of the Baroque era (18th century) and the Romantic era (19th century), as well as 10 poets representing Portuguese-speaking countries or territories. The park is a multifaceted space for cultural, sports, and environmental activities, offering a beautiful viewpoint over the Tagus River and the Atlantic.

3 GUNPOWDER FACTORY OF BARCARENA BLACKPOWDER MUSEUM

The Gunpowder Factory is located in the Barcarena valley, an area rich in water. The first references to the occupation of this valley mention the establishment of Ferrarias (ironworks) in 1487, which closed at the end of the 17th century. The first workshop for manufacturing gunpowder dates back to 1620/22, in the building that now houses the museum. The Municipality of Oeiras acquired and restored this former industrial complex, adapting it for cultural and leisure activities. You can also visit the Black Powder Museum.

4 QUINTA REAL DE CAXIAS

Caxias Royal Estate is considered one of the most historically and architecturally significant sites in the Municipality of Oeiras due to its rich gardens and the cascade ensemble. Designed as a recreational estate in the 18th century, the estate hosted games, theatre, music, and dance in outdoor salons for the royal families. The gardens and cascade feature terracotta sculptures by Machado de Castro, with the central figure being Diana, the Goddess of the Hunt.



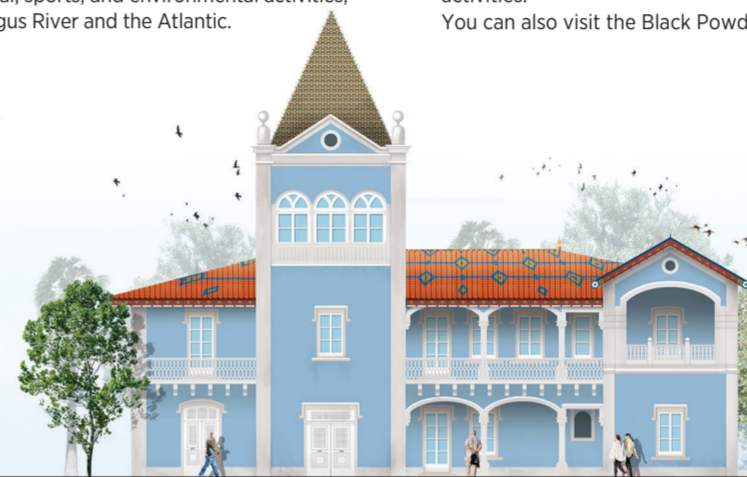
5 CASAL DA MANTEIGA WINERY AND MARQUIS OF POMBAL PALACE WINERY

These wineries date back to the 18th century and are part of the former Marquis of Pombal estate. The Casal da Manteiga winery was originally a cattle barn and is housed in a hexagonal building near the vineyards, where the "Villa Oeiras" fortified wine of Carcaveiros is produced. It is now a multifunctional space with areas for winemaking and aging, a tasting room, laboratory and offices. The architecture of the Marquis of Pombal's Palace winery, is attributed to Carlos Mardel, responsible for the reconstruction of Lisbon after the 1755 earthquake. This monumental building adorned with busts of Roman Emperors was considered the largest in the region in the 18th century.



6 CARCAVELOS DOC "VILLA OEIRAS" WINE

This is the story of a centuries-old fortified wine that was nearly extinct, now revived and produced by the Oeiras Municipality under the "Villa Oeiras" brand. This wine journey takes place in one of Portugal's smallest demarcated regions, the Carcaveiros Demarcated Region, with the ambition to produce a wine of national and international renown.



7 ANJOS PALACE

Polycarpo Anjos, a noted entrepreneur and capitalist, from Lisbon's bourgeoisie, built the family's summer residence in Algés, known as Quinta de Miramar, in the 19th century. In 1966, the Municipality of Oeiras acquired part of the property from the construction company that owned it at the time. Since 1985, public services such as the Municipal Library, Algés Civil Parish, an art gallery, the Senior University, and the Manuel de Brito Art Centre have been housed in Anjos Palace.

8 EGYPT PALACE

This 18th-century building is located in the historic centre of Oeiras, next to the main church. Built by the Rebello de Andrade family on the former Quinta de Recreio Nossa Senhora do Egípto, it was considered the most important and noble palace until the construction of Marquis of Pombal's Palace. In 1980, the Palace was acquired by the Oeiras Municipality, becoming part of the municipal heritage. The current Egypt Palace Cultural Centre includes a temporary exhibition room, a municipal bookshop/shop and restaurants.

9 ACIPRESTES PALACE

The former "Herdade de Ninha de Ribamar", including the Aciprestes Palace, has ancient origins (13th century). It was donated by King José I to Alexandre de Gusmão, knight of the Order of Christ, nobleman of the Royal House and brother of Bartolomeu de Gusmão, but suffered damage with the earthquake of 1755. In the 1960s, the palace underwent renovation works. Currently, the Aciprestes Palace hosts the Marquis of Pombal Foundation, which operates in the areas of culture, social action, scientific research, fine arts, music and sports.



10 CARTUXA MONASTERY

The former Cartuxa Monastery, along with that of Évora, is one of the only two Portuguese Carthusian Monasteries. It dates back to an early temple erected in the valley of the Barcarena stream by the friars of the Order of Saint Bruno, under the invocation of Our Lady of the Conception and Saint Bruno of Cologne. This convent was founded in the 17th century, on land donated by D. Simoa Godinho. The church, with a wide limestone façade, is topped by an image of the Virgin with the Child and was built in the 18th century. In 1834, the decree that extinguished convents and monasteries led to the abandonment and dismantling of this monastery. In the 20th century, it housed the facilities of a school and the Padre António Vieira Institute. Due to its excellent acoustics, the church has hosted several classical music concerts.

11 NOSSA SENHORA DA CONCEIÇÃO DA ROCHA SANCTUARY

In 1822, a small group of young people accidentally discovered a grotto on the banks of the Jamor River with a funerary niche and an image of the Virgin, whom they named Nossa Senhora da Conceição da Rocha. Due to the lack of a suitable place for the veneration of the Saint, the image was transferred to the Lisbon Cathedral, where it remained for 60 years, and later to the Church of St. Roman of Carnaxide, where it stayed for another 10 years. In 1893, the Sanctuary of Nossa Senhora da Conceição da Rocha was inaugurated, and its devotion has endured to this day, along with the festivities that take place at the end of May.

12 PARISH CHURCH OF OEIRAS

An old parish church already existed on this site during the reign of King Dinis, but the need for a larger temple to meet the population's needs led to the construction of a new church. It began construction in 1702, with the architectural project led by the renowned royal architect João Antunes. The interior of the Parish Church of Oeiras, dedicated to Our Lady of Purification, features several elements of outstanding beauty. These include the baptismal font, crafted by master Matias Duarte, the sacristy washbasin, the pulpits, the organ and various paintings that adorn the church.

13 PREHISTORIC SETTLEMENT OF LECEIA

Archaeological research has uncovered various residential and defensive structures from different periods. The oldest date back to the Late Neolithic of Estremadura, approximately between 3,300- and 2,900-years BC. The most significant archaeological findings confirm the success of an agro-pastoral economy, complemented by hunting and the collection of molluscs along the adjacent estuarine coast. These materials can be observed in the Monographic Exhibition of the Prehistoric Settlement of Leceia, located at the Barcarena Gunpowder Factory.

14 FORT OF S. JULIÃO DA BARRA

Built in a strategic location dominating the entrance to the mouth of the Tagus River, next to Torre beach, the Fort of São Julião is one of the most important military constructions in the country. The construction is believed to have started in the 16th century, with the design attributed to Miguel de Arruda, one of the most renowned architects of the time. This fortification was modified, expanded, and adapted to new requirements that arose over the years and served as both a military and political prison. The case of General Gomes Freire de Andrade, who was detained in São Julião da Barra and executed on the grounds adjacent to the fortification, is particularly notable. In 1951, among others, General Eisenhower and Field Marshal Montgomery were stationed here. After extensive renovation works, it was adapted to serve as the official residence of the Minister of Defence.

15 FORT OF SÃO LOURENÇO DA CABEÇA SECA OR BUGIO TOWER

The Fort of São Lourenço da Cabeça Seca, or simply Bugio Tower, is located at the entrance of the mouth and estuary of the Tagus River. Its original shape, strategic location situated on a sandbank called "Cabeça Seca" (Dry Head) which hides at high tide and is only accessible by boat, makes it a landmark in the Oeiras landscape. Construction began in the 16th century, and it consists of a tower and a circular wall, a chapel with a main altar made of marble inlaid work, walls and ceilings lined with wood, and a lighthouse standing in the centre of the parade ground.



16 OEIRAS MARINA

The Oeiras Marina is located next to Torre Beach and near the Fortress of S. Julião da Barra. It is a complex that includes Recreational Port with the Blue Flag award, the Seaside Promenade, and the Oceanic Swimming Pool. This is a set of three facilities with different amenities in the areas of sports, leisure, tourism and nautical activities, with a special focus on sailing. It also includes a commercial and dining area, with bars and terraces, shops and nautical activities through maritime tourism companies, and a tourist office.

17 ALGÉS SEASIDE PROMENADE AND OEIRAS SEASIDE PROMENADE

Currently with a total length of 5,500 meters, the Seaside Promenade is a landmark of the municipality of Oeiras and one of the most beautiful in the world, where you can run, walk, cycle, skate, or simply enjoy the view of the river and sea. You can explore the largest maritime defensive line of the Tagus Estuary with its fortifications, swim at the various Blue Flag beaches – Caxias, Paço de Arcos, Santo Amaro and Torre - or venture into a nautical activity through the various schools or maritime tourism companies located at Oeiras Recreational Port.

18 VASCO DA GAMA AQUARIUM

The Vasco da Gama Aquarium was inaugurated in 1898 on the occasion of the 4th Centenary of the Discovery of the Sea Route to India. Today, it is one of the few oldest aquarium-museums in the world that remains open to the public. This historical heritage of Portuguese aquatic life also houses the oceanographic collection of King Carlos I.

19 NIRVANA STUDIOS

A former military barracks from the 1940s, converted into cultural centre in 2003 by the theatre company Custom Circus. This nomadic troupe founded this space to host their artistic projects and other independent artists. The visit to this unique universe is free, with multiple points of interest, from the cinematic décor of its outdoor art gallery, vintage vehicles and industrial archaeology. Their resident show is the cosmopolitan Le Cabaret Rock, institutionalised in 2012. Other productions include music, theatre, dance, visual arts, literature, cinema, adventure sports, and eco-sustainable concepts, and social harmonisation initiatives.

20 NATIONAL SPORTS CENTRE OF JAMOR

The National Sports Centre of Jamor gathers various sports facilities within a large green area. It features training Centres for tennis, golf, athletics; cross-country and mountain biking tracks; swimming pools; fitness circuits; the Adventure Park; National Stadium, where the final of the Portuguese Cup football takes place; water sport tracks; mini-golf; rugby; as well as the Faculty of Human Kinetics; the City of Football, and much more for you to enjoy.



Information
visitoeiras.com