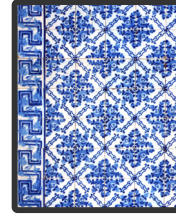




01 18th century building with corbels, later covered with traditional tiles.



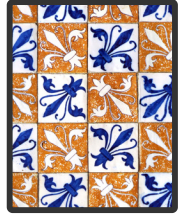
02 Façade with 19th century tiles, ceramics from Porto.



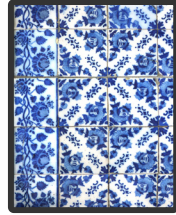
03 Façade with 19th century tiles, ceramics from Porto.



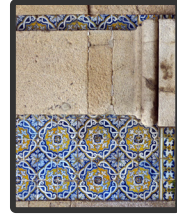
04 Façade nearby the Temple of Senhor Bom Jesus da Cruz, with relief tiles attributed to the Factory Santo António do Vale da Piedade.



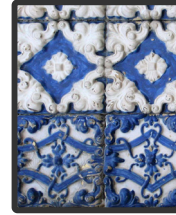
05 Façade with tiles from the Factory Santo António do Vale da Piedade.



06 Façade with 19th century tiles, ceramics from Porto.



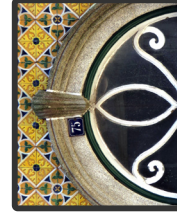
07 17th century tiles placed later in this façade.



08 19th century relief tiles. Possibly produced in Porto or Vila Nova de Gaia.



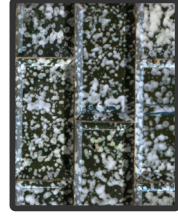
09 Tiles of English taste, produced by stamping and traceable to the Factory Louça de Sacavém (end of the 19th century, beginning of the 20th century).



10 Façade of the house of Matias Gonçalves da Cruz, with relief tiles attributed to the Factory Santo António do Vale da Piedade, (second half of the 19th century).



11 Building designed by the architect José Vileça, in 1926, with historiated panels of nationalistic inspiration.



12 Beveled tiles with marble effect. Produced in Porto or Vila Nova de Gaia in the late 19th or early 20th century.



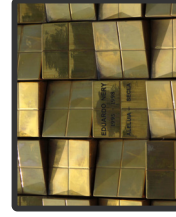
13 Semi-relief tiles from the last third of the 19th century.



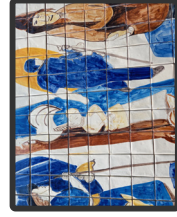
14 Recently restored building, its original tiles were replaced with replicas. The photo dates back to 2015 containing the original tiles. The monogram corresponds to the name José Marques da Costa Freitas (J.M.C.F.).



15 Chapel of Saint Francis, early 16th century. Its gothic portico is flanked by stamped tiles, traceable to Factory Devesas, and dated of the 19th century.



A Tile panel by Eduardo Nery



B Tile Panel by Mário Rocha

Rio Cávado

Areal de Barcelinhos